State of Alaska FY2010 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Public Safety Performance Measures

Contents

Department of Public Safety	4
Mission	4
Core Services	4
End Result	4
Strategies to Achieve End Result	4
Major Activities to Advance Strategies	4 5
Prioritization of Agency Programs	15
Fire and Life Safety Results Delivery Unit	17
End Result	17
Strategies to Achieve End Result	17
Component: Fire and Life Safety Operations	29
Component: Training and Education Bureau	30
RDU/Component: Alaska Fire Standards Council	31
End Result	31
Strategies to Achieve End Result	31
Alaska State Troopers Results Delivery Unit	34
End Result	34
Strategies to Achieve End Result	34
Component: Special Projects	46
Component: Alaska State Troopers Director's Office	47
Component: Alaska Bureau of Judicial Services	48
Component: Prisoner Transportation	49
Component: Search and Rescue	50
Component: Rural Trooper Housing	51
Component: Narcotics Task Force	52
Component: Alaska State Trooper Detachments	53
Component: Alaska Bureau of Investigation	54
Component: Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement	55
Component: Alaska Wildlife Troopers	56
Component: Alaska Wildlife Troopers Aircraft Section	57
Component: Alaska Wildlife Troopers Marine Enforcement	58
Component: Alaska Wildlife Troopers Director's Office	59
Component: Alaska Wildlife Troopers Investigations	60
Village Public Safety Officer Program Results Delivery Unit	61
Component: VPSO Contracts	62
Component: Support	03
RDU/Component: Alaska Police Standards Council	
End Result	
Strategies to Achieve End Result	
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Results Delivery Unit	
End Result	
Strategies to Achieve End Result	68
Component: Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	74
Component: Batterers Intervention Program	75
Statewide Support Results Delivery Unit	76

	Department of Public Safety
Component: Commissioner's Office	77
Component: Training Academy	78
End Result	78
Strategies to Achieve End Result	78
Component: Administrative Services	82
Component: Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol	83
Component: Alcoholic Beverage Control Board	84
End Result	84
Strategies to Achieve End Result	84
Component: Alaska Public Safety Information Network	87
End Result	87
Strategies to Achieve End Result	87
Component: Alaska Criminal Records and Identification	91
End Result	91
Strategies to Achieve End Result	91
Component: Laboratory Services	98
End Result	98
Strategies to Achieve End Result	98
RDU/Component: Facility Maintenance	102
RDU/Component: DPS State Facilities Rent	103

Department of Public Safety

Mission

The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to ensure public safety and enforce fish and wildlife laws.

Core Services

- Perform criminal and traffic law enforcement and investigations.
- Manage and perform search and rescue operations for lost and missing persons.
- Provide wildlife law enforcement and investigations.
- Provide support to rural law enforcement entities.
- Provide security to the Alaska Court System, transport inmates to and from court and between correctional institutions, and perform extradition of wanted persons to and from the state.
- Provide criminal laboratory and forensic services, administer the statewide breath alcohol program, maintain Alaska's DNA identification system, and provide expert testimony in court proceedings.
- Maintain accurate and complete Alaska criminal records and information for use by law enforcement agencies in Alaska and elsewhere.
- Manage building and fire codes (development, adoption, interpretation, and review), conduct building plan
 reviews of commercial buildings and 4-plex and larger housing units, conduct fire and life safety inspections of
 priority facilities.
- Enforce alcoholic beverage laws.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
A: Protect lives, property, and public peace.	A1: Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve
Target #1: 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts compared to the previous 3-year average Status #1: Homicide rate in AST's jurisdiction increased 6% in FY2008 compared to the previous 3-year average	Target #1: 100% homicide solve rate Status #1: Homicide solve rate in AST's jurisdiction in FY2008 was 85%
Target #2: 10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) compared to the previous 3-year average	A2: Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension.
Status #2: Data source change for CY2007 46 MVA fatalities in area of AST jurisdiction. Data will not be comparable to previous average until CY2010	Target #1: 10% reduction of DUI fatalities compared to previous 3-year average Status #1: Data source change for CY2007 6 DUI fatalities in area of AST jurisdiction. Data will not be
Target #3: 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST's jurisdiction	comparable to previous average until CY2010
Status #3: 1% increase in burglaries reported in AST's jurisdiction, going from 1,325 burglaries in CY2005 to	A3: Improve property crimes investigations.
1,338 burglaries in CY2006	Target #1: 70% of property crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution Status #1: Not available
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
B: Protect wildlife resources.	B1: Enhance proactive wildlife patrols and investigations through increased field presence.
Target #1: 5% reduction in wildlife violations as a	

percentage of total contacts Status #1: The number of wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts decreased by 2.6% in FY2008	Target #1: 5% increase in number of resource users checked in field over the previous 2-year average Status #1: Number of resource user contacts increased by 6% in FY2008 compared to previous 2-year average
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
C: Reduce loss of life and property due to fire.	C1: Fire and life safety inspections.
Target #1: Reduce unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) by 5% compared to the previous 5-year average Status #1: Unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) increased to 24 in CY2007 compared to the previous 5-year average of 12.2	Target #1: 30% of all buildings scheduled for priority fire and life safety building inspections to be found in compliance at time of inspection Status #1: 35.58% of 1,543 buildings inspected in FY2007 were found to be in compliance with legal standards, exceeding the target of 30%
Target #2: Reduce property loss by 5% compared to previous 5-year average	C2: Fire training.
Status #2: The dollar value of property loss due to fire increased 136% compared to the previous 5-year average. The significant increase was due to high value major fire events.	Target #1: 10% increase in number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training Status #1: 19% increase in the number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training in FY2008, from 2,500 to 2,972

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Traffic enforcement.
- Driving under the influence (DUI) enforcement team and dedicated DUI patrols.
- Strategic location of Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement investigators.
- Homicide investigations training.
- Strategic deployment of personnel in Alaska Bureau of Investigations.
- Provide search and rescue management training.

- Wildlife enforcement training.
- Covert hunting investigations.
- Initial fire and life safety inspections, inspection follow-ups.
- Coordinate advanced fire suppression classes for local fire departments.
- Work with local fire departments to improve existing public fire education programs.

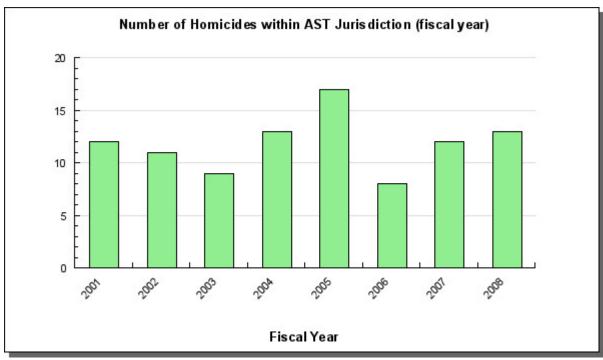
FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results			
FY2010 Department Budget: \$163,355,000	Personnel: Full time	844	
	Part time	16	
	Total	860	

Performance

A: Result - Protect lives, property, and public peace.

Target #1: 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts compared to the previous 3-year average

Status #1: Homicide rate in AST's jurisdiction increased 6% in FY2008 compared to the previous 3-year average



Methodology: Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI)

Number of Homicides within AST Jurisdiction (fiscal year)

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Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Prev 3-Yr Avg Homicides	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2008	13	12.3	+6%
FY 2007	12	12.7	-6%
FY 2006	8	13	-38%
FY 2005	17	11	+55%
FY 2004	13	10.7	+21%
FY 2003	9		
FY 2002	11		
FY 2001	12		

Analysis of results and challenges: To the extent that it can, the department will influence the homicide rate by deterrence, solving homicides committed in the department's jurisdiction, and by focusing on contributing factors, such as reducing the availability of illegal drugs and alcohol. The reported homicide rate data is for the area of Alaska where the department has primary jurisdiction, which is any area not within the jurisdiction of a municipal police department.

Target #2: 10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) compared to the previous 3-year average

Status #2: Data source change for CY2007 -- 46 MVA fatalities in area of AST jurisdiction. Data will not be comparable to previous average until CY2010

Number of Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents (calendar year)

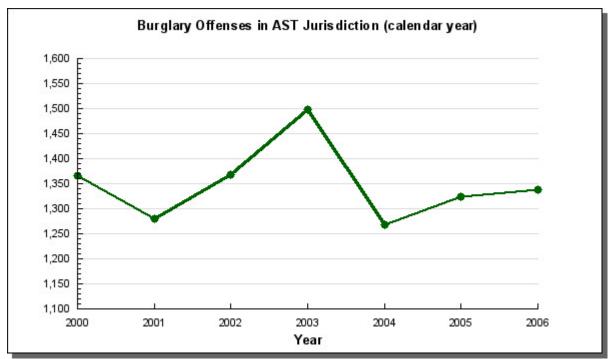
Year	MVA Yearly Fatalities	Prev 3-Yr Avg Fatalities	Percent Inc/Dec
2007	46	*	*
2006	74	91	-19%
2005	73	97	-25%
2004	101	93	+9%
2003	100		
2002	89		
2001	89		

Methodology: * Data source changed in CY2007; data now reported for area of AST jurisdiction only. Source: Alaska State Troopers

Analysis of results and challenges: This target reflects one measure of the overall safety of vehicular traffic. Besides enforcement of traffic regulations and laws, the department is actively involved in media campaigns to raise public awareness of highway safety issues. The DUI teams in Palmer and Fairbanks are effective at removing impaired drivers from the road. Most of the other variables affecting the motor vehicle accident rate, such as road design, weather conditions, vehicle age and mechanical condition, etc., are not within the department's control.

Beginning in CY2007, this table shows motor vehicle accidents within the Alaska State Troopers' (AST) patrol area. Statewide data from the Alaska Highway Safety Office (DOT/PF) were reported in prior years.

Target #3: 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST's jurisdiction **Status #3:** 1% increase in burglaries reported in AST's jurisdiction, going from 1,325 burglaries in CY2005 to 1,338 burglaries in CY2006



Methodology: Data will be updated when CY2007 Uniform Crime Report is available. Source: Alaska UCR Data

Burglary Offenses in AST Jurisdiction (calendar year)

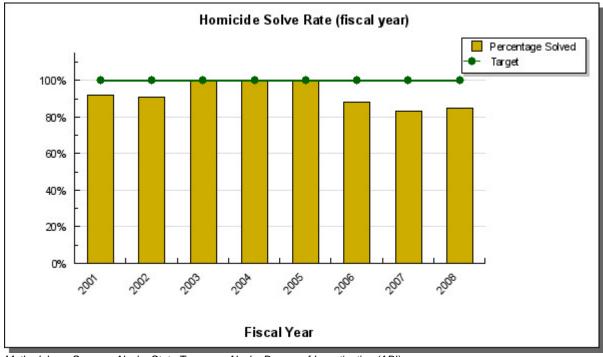
Year	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
2006	1,338	+1%
2005	1,325	+5%
2004	1,268	-15%
2003	1,498	+9%
2002	1,369	+7%
2001	1,280	-6%
2000	1,366	

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers report the number of burglaries within their primary jurisdiction. Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary; attempted burglaries are also included.

A1: Strategy - Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve rate.

Target #1: 100% homicide solve rate

Status #1: Homicide solve rate in AST's jurisdiction in FY2008 was 85%



Methodology: Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI)

Homicide Solve Rate (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Number of Homicides	Homicides Solved	Percentage Solved
FY 2008	13	11	85%
FY 2007	12	10	83%
FY 2006	8	7	88%
FY 2005	17	17	100%
FY 2004	13	13	100%
FY 2003	9	9	100%
FY 2002	11	10	91%
FY 2001	12	11	92%

Analysis of results and challenges: Numbers represent homicides in AST jurisdiction; unsolved homicide investigations are on-going.

A2: Strategy - Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension.

Target #1: 10% reduction of DUI fatalities compared to previous 3-year average

Status #1: Data source change for CY2007 -- 6 DUI fatalities in area of AST jurisdiction. Data will not be comparable to previous average until CY2010

Motor Vehicle Accidents with Fatalities involving Impaired Drivers (calendar year)

Year	MVA Yearly Fatalities	Prev 3-Yr Avg Fatalities	
2007	6	*	*
2006	18	29	-38%
2005	21	34	-38%
2004	34	38	-11%
2003	33	46	-28%
2002	35		
2001	47		
2000	56		

Methodology: * Data source changed in CY2007; data now reported for area of AST jurisdiction only. Source: Alaska State Troopers

Analysis of results and challenges: The department receives Alaska Highway Safety Office funding to support DUI enforcement teams in the Fairbanks and Palmer areas. DUI team enforcement at special events like the Palmer State Fair, Girdwood Forest Fair, and Arctic Man snow machine races has been highly effective at removing impaired drivers from the road. However, the number and severity of accidents involve many other factors outside the control or influence of police agencies.

Beginning in CY2007, this table shows motor vehicle accidents within the Alaska State Troopers' patrol area. Statewide data from the Alaska Highway Safety Office (DOT/PF) were reported in prior years.

A3: Strategy - Improve property crimes investigations.

Target #1: 70% of property crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution

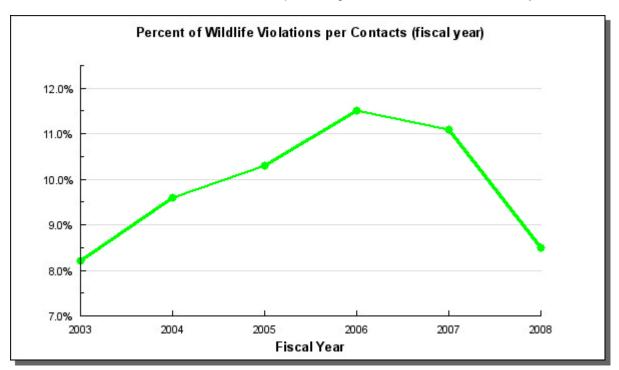
Status #1: Not available

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented in FY2009. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.

B: Result - Protect wildlife resources.

Target #1: 5% reduction in wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts

Status #1: The number of wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts decreased by 2.6% in FY2008



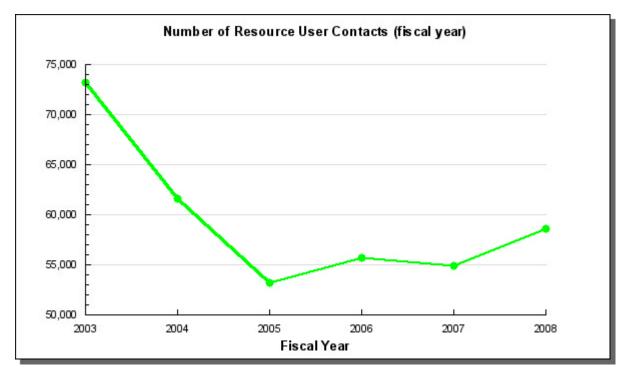
Percent of Wildlife Violations per Contacts (fiscal year)

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Fiscal	Number of Violations	Number of Contacts	% Violations/Contacts		
Year				FY	
FY 2008	4,995	58,584	8.5%	-2.6%	
FY 2007	6,083	54,912	11.1%	-0.4%	
FY 2006	6,412	55,673	11.5%	+1.2%	
FY 2005	5,457	53,205	10.3%	+0.7%	
FY 2004	5,933	61,554	9.6%	+1.4%	
FY 2003	5,988	73,222	8.2%		

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Wildlife Troopers increased the number of resource users contacted with an emphasis on being a visible deterrent in the field. While contact numbers increased, the number of violations written decreased. Part of the decline may be a result of increased presence, but the division also has a young workforce that is not as experienced in detections and apprehensions of violators. The wildlife troopers also averaged eight vacancies through the year.

B1: Strategy - Enhance proactive wildlife patrols and investigations through increased field presence.

Target #1: 5% increase in number of resource users checked in field over the previous 2-year average **Status #1:** Number of resource user contacts increased by 6% in FY2008 compared to previous 2-year average



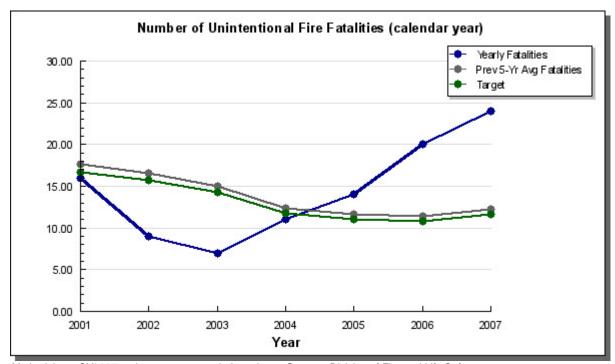
Number of Resource User Contacts (fiscal year)

INGILIDE OF	tumber of resource osci contacts (nsear year)				
Fiscal	Yearly User Contacts	Prev 2-Yr Avg	Percent Inc/Dec		
Year		Contacts			
FY 2008	58,584	55,293	+6%		
FY 2007	54,912	54,469	+1%		
FY 2006	55,673	57,380	-3%		
FY 2005	53,205	67,388	-21%		
FY 2004	61,554				
FY 2003	73,222				

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Wildlife Troopers increased the number of resource users contacted with an emphasis on being a visible deterrent in the field. While contact numbers increased, the number of violations written decreased. Part of the decline may be a result of increased presence, but the division also has a young workforce that is not as experienced in detections and apprehensions of violators. The wildlife troopers also averaged eight vacancies through the year.

C: Result - Reduce loss of life and property due to fire.

Target #1: Reduce unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) by 5% compared to the previous 5-year average **Status #1:** Unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) increased to 24 in CY2007 compared to the previous 5-year average of 12.2



Methodology: CY2007 no longer uses rounded numbers. Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Number of Unintentional Fire Fatalities (calendar year)

Year	Yearly Fatalities		Percent Inc/Dec
		Fatalities	
2007	24	12.2	+96.7%
2006	20	11.4	+81.8%
2005	14	11.6	+20.7%
2004	11	12.4	-11.3%
2003	7	15	-53.3%
2002	9	16.6	-45.8%
2001	16	17.6	-9.1%

Analysis of results and challenges: Senate Bill 84, which requires that only cigarettes that have been certified as "Reduced Ignition Propensity" (self-extinguishing) may be sold in Alaska after August 2008, was signed into law in 2007. The division anticipates that this law will help to significantly reduce the number of fire fatalities in Alaska. However, unsold retail stocks are still in the marketplace and will take six months or so to be depleted.

Thirteen of the 24 CY2007 fatalities occurred in single-family residences either without smoke detectors or in which the detectors had been disabled.

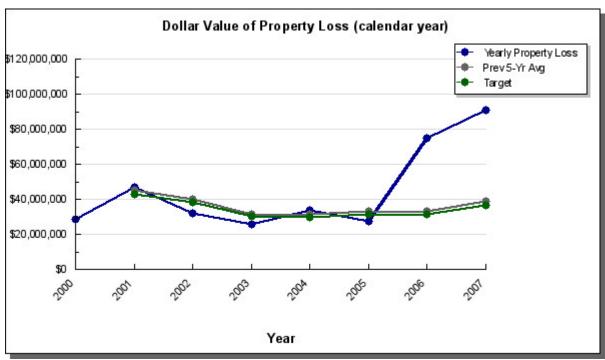
Alcohol and drug usage continues to be a contributing factor in fire fatalities. It is alarming to note that in 50% (12 of the 24) of the fire fatalities in CY2007, it is known that alcohol or drugs were a contributing factor to the fire or the victim's inability to escape. (However, this is a 31% improvement over CY2006.) The division is currently researching methods to further address this issue and continue to drive down this contributing factor.

Alaska continues to rank above the national average in per capita fire fatalities. Juvenile fire setters are a major concern; 20% of fire deaths were caused by juvenile fire setters and many more fires set by them caused significant

property damage. The division is targeting this area of concern for intensive media and public education campaigns. The division continues to implement public responsibility campaigns to educate the public on their responsibility to prevent fire and keep their families safe.

Note: There were two fire fatalities in CY2007 caused by airplane mishaps, and one by automobile.

Target #2: Reduce property loss by 5% compared to previous 5-year average **Status #2:** The dollar value of property loss due to fire increased 136% compared to the previous 5-year average. The significant increase was due to high value major fire events.



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Dollar Value of Property Loss (calendar year)

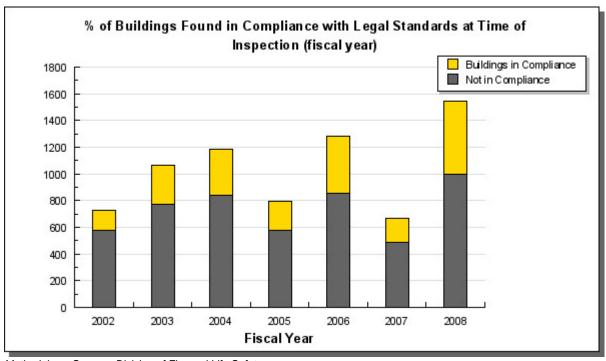
Year	Yearly Property Loss	Prev 5-Yr Avg	Percent Inc/Dec	Target
2007	\$91,121,066	\$38,648,933	+136%	\$36,716,486
2006	\$74,742,621	\$33,022,642	+126%	\$31,371,510
2005	\$27,457,556	\$33,189,397	-17%	\$31,529,928
2004	\$33,572,621	\$31,153,057	+8%	\$29,595,404
2003	\$25,546,038	\$31,585,202	-35%	\$30,005,942
2002	\$31,925,829	\$40,188,550	-21%	\$38,179,123
2001	\$46,611,167	\$45,102,485	+3%	\$42,847,361
2000	\$28,291,332			

Analysis of results and challenges: Alaska experiences significant fire related property loss each year. The very large increase in property losses for CY2007 can be attributed to major fire events. These include Anchorage, apartment condominiums - \$19,000,000; Talkeetna High School - \$13,299,000; the Sitka Hotel - \$12,500,000; and multiple structures in the Caribou Hills wildfire on the Kenai Peninsula - \$6,000,000.

C1: Strategy - Fire and life safety inspections.

Target #1: 30% of all buildings scheduled for priority fire and life safety building inspections to be found in compliance at time of inspection

Status #1: 35.58% of 1,543 buildings inspected in FY2007 were found to be in compliance with legal standards, exceeding the target of 30%



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

% of Buildings Found in Compliance with Legal Standards at Time of Inspection (fiscal year)

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Fiscal Year	Total Inspections	Buildings in Compliance	YTD Percentage		
FY 2008	1,543	549	35.58%		
FY 2007	669	180	27.0%		
FY 2006	1,282	429	33.0%		
FY 2005	795	214	27.0%		
FY 2004	1,187	344	29.0%		
FY 2003	1,063	291	27.4%		
FY 2002	729	155	21.3%		

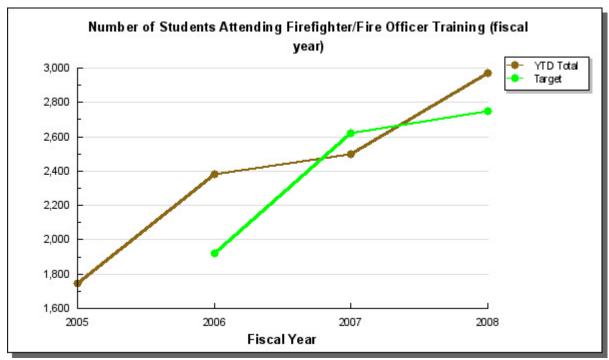
Analysis of results and challenges: Prioritization of building inspections is based upon those occupancies that are at the greatest risk of fire-related injuries and fatalities, property loss, and community impact. The division is striving to increase owner/occupant awareness of hazards so a greater number of buildings will be found in compliance with legal standards at time of inspection. While there were no fatalities and only two reportable fires occurred within all occupancy types of the priority fire and life safety inspections conducted in FY2008, property loss due to fire in non-inspected occupancies increased during the period. As the division continues its priority inspection program and continues to see a decrease in deficiencies, a decrease in the amount of structural fires and associated property loss is anticipated.

With the additional plans examiner funded and filled in FY2008, the deputy fire marshals have returned to Life Safety Inspection Bureau functions to increase priority inspections and the education process. As Alaska grows, so do the number of priority inspections.

C2: Strategy - Fire training.

Target #1: 10% increase in number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training

Status #1: 19% increase in the number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training in FY2008, from 2,500 to 2,972



Methodology: Source: Training and Education Bureau

Number of Students Attending Firefighter/Fire Officer Training (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2008	2,972	+19%
FY 2007	2,500	+5%
FY 2006	2,384	+37%
FY 2005	1,745	

Analysis of results and challenges: The targeted increase of 10% was exceeded by local fire departments, whose funding directly affects the number of students available to attend training programs offered by the division. The division is working with local fire departments on ways to fund additional training during FY2009.

The division continues to work with the fire service to offer appropriate and needed training programs and is making improvements in marketing the course offerings to the fire service and other organizations needing fire training.

Proper training of firefighters and fire officers at all levels is critical to the reduction of fire-related injuries, fatalities, and property loss. This training includes all levels from basic firefighting skills to advanced fire officer strategy and tactics.

Prioritization of Agency Programs

(Statutory Reference AS 37.07.050(a)(13))

- 1. Alaska State Troopers Detachments
- 2. Alaska Bureau of Investigation
- 3. Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement,
- 15. Aircraft and Marine Sections
- 16. Fire Service Training
- 17. Rural Trooper Housing

Department of Public Safety

- Narcotics Task Force
- 4. Judicial Services Anchorage
- 5. Prisoner Transportation
- 6. Search and Rescue
- 7. Fire and Life Safety Operations
- 8. Laboratory Services
- 9. Alaska Public Safety Information Network
- 10. Alaska Criminal Records and Identification
- 11. Training Academy
- 12. Village Public Safety Officer Contracts
- 13. Alaska Wildlife Troopers
- 14. Village Public Safety Officer Support

- 18. Alaska Police Standards Council
- 19. Alaska State Troopers Special Projects
- 20. Alaska State Troopers Director's Office
- 21. Commissioner's Office
- 22. Civil Air Patrol
- 23. Alcoholic Beverage Control Board
- 24. Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, Batterers Intervention Program
- 25. Alaska Fire Standards Council
- 26. Division of Administrative Services
- 27. State Facilities Rent
- 28. Facility Maintenance

Fire and Life Safety Results Delivery Unit

Contribution to Department's Mission

Prevent the loss of life and property from fire and explosion.

Core Services

- Public fire safety and prevention education.
- Building plan review of commercial buildings, 4-plex and above.
- Building and fire code management (development, adoption, interpretation, and review).
- Fire and life safety inspections of priority occupancies.
- · Fire service training.
- Fire investigations of major fire incidents involving high dollar loss, fatality, or major community impact.

- 15	
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
A: Reduce loss of life due to fire.	A1: Public education programs.
Target #1: Reduce unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) by 5% compared to the previous 5-year average Status #1: Unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) increased to 24 in CY2007 compared to the previous 5-year average of 12.2	Target #1: Reduce fire fatalities in high-risk groups by 10% compared to the previous 5-year average Status #1: Fire fatalities in high-risk groups rose to 10 in CY2007 compared to the 5-year average of 2.6 fatalities Target #2: Reduce fires in high-loss regions by 10% compared to the previous 5-year average Status #2: Fires in high-loss regions decreased by 2% in CY2007 compared to the 5-year average of 863 fires A2: Fire and life safety inspections. Target #1: 30% of all buildings scheduled for priority fire and life safety building inspections to be found in compliance at time of inspection Status #1: 35.58% of 1,543 buildings inspected in FY2007 were found to be in compliance with legal
	standards, exceeding the target of 30%
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
B: Reduce property loss due to fire.	B1: Building plan review for code compliance.
Target #1: Reduce property loss by 5% compared to previous 5-year average Status #1: The dollar value of property loss due to fire increased 136% compared to the previous 5-year average. The significant increase was due to high value major fire events.	Target #1: Complete yearly 95% of submitted building plan reviews Status #1: 70% of 1,024 submitted plan reviews were completed in FY2008 B2: Public education programs.
	Target #1: Reduce property loss in high loss occupancies-residential structures by 10% compared to previous 3-year average

Results Delivery Unit — Fire and Life Safety

	Status #1: Significant fire events contributed to an increase of 96% in property loss in CY2007, up to \$57 million compared to the previous 3-year average of \$29 million
	B3: Fire training.
	Target #1: 10% increase in number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training Status #1: 19% increase in the number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training in FY2008, from 2,500 to 2,972
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
C: Reduce number of fires.	C1: Fire training.
Target #1: Reduce number of structure fires by 5% compared to the previous 3-year average Status #1: The number of structure fires decreased by 4% to 1,203 in CY2007 compared to the previous 3-year average of 1,252	Target #1: 10% increase in the number of fire prevention education courses delivered to firefighters Status #1: Fire prevention education courses increased by 4% in FY2008, from 291 to 302
a.s.ags s. 1,252	Target #2: 10% increase in number of firefighters attending building safety inspection training Status #2: 11% decrease in the number of firefighters attending building safety inspection training in FY2008, from 303 to 272

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Coordinate company inspection classes for local fire departments.
- Start new public fire education programs in willing communities.
- Work with local fire departments to improve existing public fire education programs.
- Coordinate delivery of public fire education programs to owners and occupants of high loss occupancies.
- Coordinate delivery of public fire education programs to residents of high loss regions.
- Initial fire and life safety inspections, inspection follow-ups. Fire system reports review and followup.

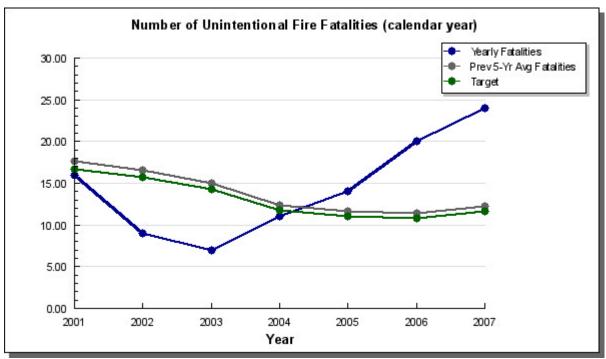
- Code review and adoption.
- Advanced search and rescue training. Thermal imaging training.
- Coordinate advanced fire suppression classes for local fire departments.
- Coordinate public fire education classes for local fire departments.
- Coordinate company inspection classes for local fire departments.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results			
FY2010 Results Delivery Unit Budget: \$5,807,900	Personnel: Full time	29	
	Part time	0	
	Total	29	

Performance

A: Result - Reduce loss of life due to fire.

Target #1: Reduce unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) by 5% compared to the previous 5-year average **Status #1:** Unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) increased to 24 in CY2007 compared to the previous 5-year average of 12.2



Methodology: CY2007 no longer uses rounded numbers. Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Number of Unintentional Fire Fatalities (calendar year)

Year	Yearly Fatalities		Percent Inc/Dec
		Fatalities	
2007	24	12.2	+96.7%
2006	20	11.4	+81.8%
2005	14	11.6	+20.7%
2004	11	12.4	-11.3%
2003	7	15	-53.3%
2002	9	16.6	-45.8%
2001	16	17.6	-9.1%

Analysis of results and challenges: Senate Bill 84, which requires that only cigarettes that have been certified as "Reduced Ignition Propensity" (self-extinguishing) may be sold in Alaska after August 2008, was signed into law in 2007. The division anticipates that this law will help to significantly reduce the number of fire fatalities in Alaska. However, unsold retail stocks are still in the marketplace and will take six months or so to be depleted.

Thirteen of the 24 CY2007 fatalities occurred in single-family residences either without smoke detectors or in which the detectors had been disabled.

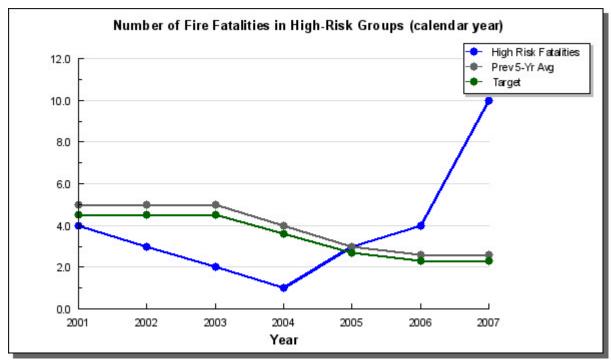
Alcohol and drug usage continues to be a contributing factor in fire fatalities. It is alarming to note that in 50% (12 of the 24) of the fire fatalities in CY2007, it is known that alcohol or drugs were a contributing factor to the fire or the victim's inability to escape. (However, this is a 31% improvement over CY2006.) The division is currently researching methods to further address this issue and continue to drive down this contributing factor.

Alaska continues to rank above the national average in per capita fire fatalities. Juvenile fire setters are a major concern; 20% of fire deaths were caused by juvenile fire setters and many more fires set by them caused significant property damage. The division is targeting this area of concern for intensive media and public education campaigns. The division continues to implement public responsibility campaigns to educate the public on their responsibility to prevent fire and keep their families safe.

Note: There were two fire fatalities in CY2007 caused by airplane mishaps, and one by automobile.

A1: Strategy - Public education programs.

Target #1: Reduce fire fatalities in high-risk groups by 10% compared to the previous 5-year average **Status #1:** Fire fatalities in high-risk groups rose to 10 in CY2007 compared to the 5-year average of 2.6 fatalities



Methodology: CY2007 no longer uses rounded numbers. Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Number of Fire Fatalities in High-Risk Groups (calendar year)

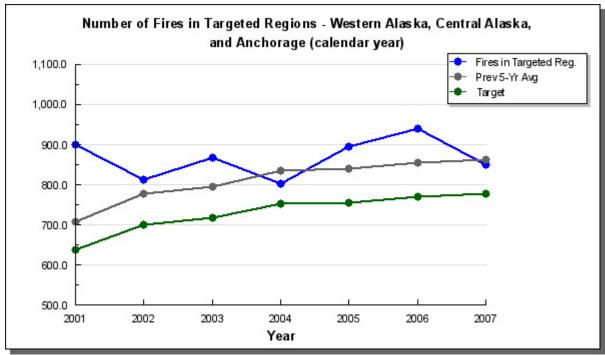
Year	High Risk Fatalities	Prev 5-Yr Avg	Percent Inc/Dec
2007	10	2.6	+285
2006	4	2.6	+54%
2005	3	3	0%
2004	1	4	-75%
2003	2	5	-60%
2002	3	5	-40%
2001	4	5	-20%

Analysis of results and challenges: Nationally, children and the elderly have been identified to be at higher risk for fire related fatalities. The Division of Fire and Life Safety has determined Alaska's high-risk groups to be children under 10 years and adults over 65 years of age.

During CY2007, seven children and three Alaskans over 65 died as the result of eight unintentional fires. Single-family residences is the occupancy type where most of the fatalities occur, yet the division has very limited code authority and little direct access. In one fire, the cause was attributed to use of alcohol by an adult that resulted in four youth fatalities, two of whom were in the high-risk group.

The use of alcohol by Alaskans over the age of 65 continues to contribute to loss of life among that section of the high-risk group. The division continues to research methods to educate this audience and their families on the increased dangers of alcohol and drug use around heat sources. The implementation of the use of the "Reduced Ignition Propensity" (self-extinguishing) cigarettes will also be a factor in reducing these fatalities.

Target #2: Reduce fires in high-loss regions by 10% compared to the previous 5-year average **Status #2:** Fires in high-loss regions decreased by 2% in CY2007 compared to the 5-year average of 863 fires



Methodology: CY2007 no longer uses rounded numbers. Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Number of Fires in Targeted Regions - Western Alaska, Central Alaska, and Anchorage (calendar year)

Year	Fires in Targeted Reg.	Prev 5-Yr Avg	Percent Inc/Dec
2007	850	863	-2%
2006	939	855.4	+10%
2005	894	840	+6%
2004	802	835.8	-4%
2003	867	796	+9%
2002	813	778	+4%
2001	901	708	+27%

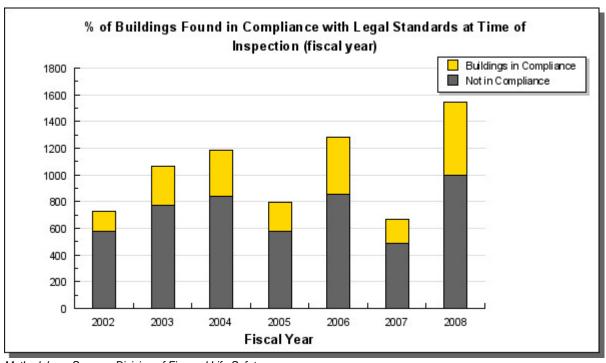
Analysis of results and challenges: The number of fire departments (and corresponding incidents reported) increased in CY2006 and CY2007. This is attributable to registration of new fire departments as a result of project "Code Red" and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant recipient requirements.

The Division of Fire and Life Safety is working to reduce fires in target regions. Target regions are those areas of the state that experience a proportionately higher number of fires. Fire incident reports indicate the greatest number of fires occur in western Alaska, central Alaska, and Anchorage. These areas are targeted for increased educational and inspection efforts to reduce fires.

A2: Strategy - Fire and life safety inspections.

Target #1: 30% of all buildings scheduled for priority fire and life safety building inspections to be found in compliance at time of inspection

Status #1: 35.58% of 1,543 buildings inspected in FY2007 were found to be in compliance with legal standards, exceeding the target of 30%



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

% of Buildings Found in Compliance with Legal Standards at Time of Inspection (fiscal year)

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Fiscal Year	Total Inspections	Buildings in Compliance	YTD Percentage		
FY 2008	1,543	549	35.58%		
FY 2007	669	180	27.0%		
FY 2006	1,282	429	33.0%		
FY 2005	795	214	27.0%		
FY 2004	1,187	344	29.0%		
FY 2003	1,063	291	27.4%		
FY 2002	729	155	21.3%		

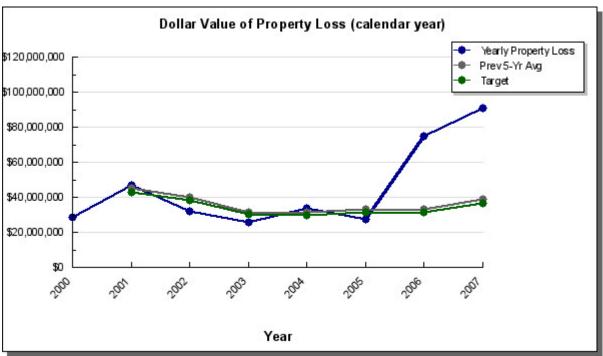
Analysis of results and challenges: Prioritization of building inspections is based upon those occupancies that are at the greatest risk of fire-related injuries and fatalities, property loss, and community impact. The division is striving to increase owner/occupant awareness of hazards so a greater number of buildings will be found in compliance with legal standards at time of inspection. While there were no fatalities and only two reportable fires occurred within all occupancy types of the priority fire and life safety inspections conducted in FY2008, property loss due to fire in non-inspected occupancies increased during the period. As the division continues its priority inspection program and continues to see a decrease in deficiencies, a decrease in the amount of structural fires and associated property loss is anticipated.

With the additional plans examiner funded and filled in FY2008, the deputy fire marshals have returned to Life Safety Inspection Bureau functions to increase priority inspections and the education process. As Alaska grows, so do the number of priority inspections.

B: Result - Reduce property loss due to fire.

Target #1: Reduce property loss by 5% compared to previous 5-year average

Status #1: The dollar value of property loss due to fire increased 136% compared to the previous 5-year average. The significant increase was due to high value major fire events.



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Dollar Value of Property Loss (calendar year)

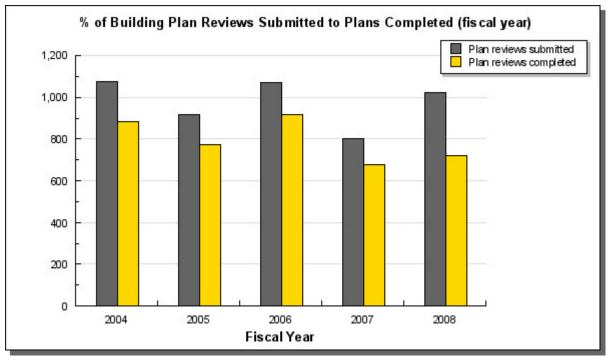
Year	Yearly Property Loss	Prev 5-Yr Avg	Percent Inc/Dec	Target
2007	\$91,121,066	\$38,648,933	+136%	\$36,716,486
2006	\$74,742,621	\$33,022,642	+126%	\$31,371,510
2005	\$27,457,556	\$33,189,397	-17%	\$31,529,928
2004	\$33,572,621	\$31,153,057	+8%	\$29,595,404
2003	\$25,546,038	\$31,585,202	-35%	\$30,005,942
2002	\$31,925,829	\$40,188,550	-21%	\$38,179,123
2001	\$46,611,167	\$45,102,485	+3%	\$42,847,361
2000	\$28,291,332			

Analysis of results and challenges: Alaska experiences significant fire related property loss each year. The very large increase in property losses for CY2007 can be attributed to major fire events. These include Anchorage, apartment condominiums - \$19,000,000; Talkeetna High School - \$13,299,000; the Sitka Hotel - \$12,500,000; and multiple structures in the Caribou Hills wildfire on the Kenai Peninsula - \$6,000,000.

B1: Strategy - Building plan review for code compliance.

Target #1: Complete yearly 95% of submitted building plan reviews

Status #1: 70% of 1,024 submitted plan reviews were completed in FY2008



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

% of Building Plan Reviews Submitted to Plans Completed (fiscal year)

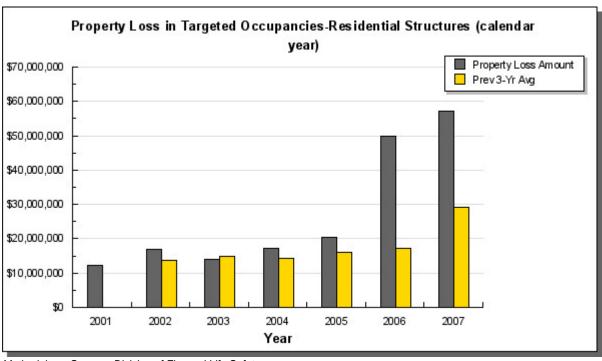
Fiscal	Plan reviews	Plan reviews	Percent completed
Year	submitted	completed	
FY 2008	1,024	718	70%
FY 2007	802	675	84%
FY 2006	1,070	916	86%
FY 2005	915	771	84%
FY 2004	1,075	882	82%

Analysis of results and challenges: When a building fire occurs, a key contributing factor to the amount of loss is how the building was constructed. The plan review bureau is tasked with making sure that proposed buildings submitted for plan review meet or exceed the standards as adopted by the State of Alaska. Although the plan review target was not reached in FY2008, the bureau hopes to reach the target now that it is fully staffed, following a sixmonth recruitment for an additional plans examiner. The net result will be to increase the number of buildings approved for construction that have had the benefit of assuring that all required fire resistive construction features have been implemented.

B2: Strategy - Public education programs.

Target #1: Reduce property loss in high loss occupancies-residential structures by 10% compared to previous 3-year average

Status #1: Significant fire events contributed to an increase of 96% in property loss in CY2007, up to \$57 million compared to the previous 3-year average of \$29 million



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Property Loss in Targeted Occupancies-Residential Structures (calendar year)

Year	Property Loss Amount	Prev 3-Yr Avg	Percent Inc/Dec
2007	\$57,129,607	\$29,144,196	+96%
2006	\$49,993,955	\$17,149,273	+192%
2005	\$20,353,592	\$16,013,732	+27%
2004	\$17,085,040	\$14,398,154	+19%
2003	\$14,009,186	\$14,967,004	-6%
2002	\$16,946,969	\$13,581,652	+25%
2001	\$12,238,308		

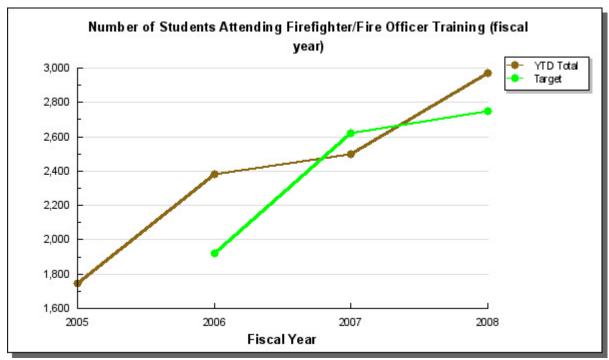
Analysis of results and challenges: Residential occupancies continue to be the type of structure where Alaska's greatest fire-related property loss occurs. The Division of Fire and Life Safety is working to reduce this property loss through a combination of public fire education, fire and life safety inspections of those occupancies at risk for greatest potential loss, and through the plan review of four-plex (and above) residential buildings for code compliance.

Rapidly increasing residential property values contribute to the increase in property loss. For example, a 2,000 square foot home in the Mat-Su region destroyed by fire in 2007 would have a considerably higher value than if the same house had been destroyed by fire in 2002.

B3: Strategy - Fire training.

Target #1: 10% increase in number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training

Status #1: 19% increase in the number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training in FY2008, from 2,500 to 2,972



Methodology: Source: Training and Education Bureau

Number of Students Attending Firefighter/Fire Officer Training (fiscal year)

Fiscal	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
Year		
FY 2008	2,972	+19%
FY 2007	2,500	+5%
FY 2006	2,384	+37%
FY 2005	1,745	

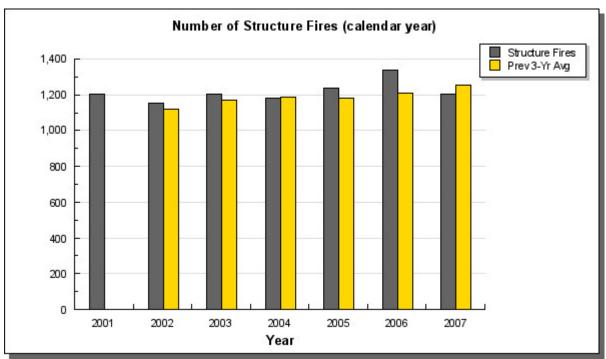
Analysis of results and challenges: The targeted increase of 10% was exceeded by local fire departments, whose funding directly affects the number of students available to attend training programs offered by the division. The division is working with local fire departments on ways to fund additional training during FY2009.

The division continues to work with the fire service to offer appropriate and needed training programs and is making improvements in marketing the course offerings to the fire service and other organizations needing fire training.

Proper training of firefighters and fire officers at all levels is critical to the reduction of fire-related injuries, fatalities, and property loss. This training includes all levels from basic firefighting skills to advanced fire officer strategy and tactics.

C: Result - Reduce number of fires.

Target #1: Reduce number of structure fires by 5% compared to the previous 3-year average **Status #1:** The number of structure fires decreased by 4% to 1,203 in CY2007 compared to the previous 3-year average of 1,252



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Number of Structure Fires (calendar year)

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Year	Structure Fires	Prev 3-Yr Avg	Percent Inc/Dec
2007	1,203	1,252	-4%
2006	1,337	1,208	+11%
2005	1,236	1,181	+5%
2004	1,183	1,188	0%
2003	1,205	1,173	+3%
2002	1,154	1,122	+3%
2001	1,206		

Analysis of results and challenges: CY2007 saw a decrease in the number of structure fires. This is a key primary indicator of potential positive results in the future decline of fire deaths and property loss. The Division of Fire and Life Safety is working to reduce the number of structure fires in Alaska through public education programs, fire and life safety building inspections, building plan review for code compliance, and public education. The challenge will be to maintain the forward progress with existing staff as population and new construction grow.

C1: Strategy - Fire training.

Target #1: 10% increase in the number of fire prevention education courses delivered to firefighters

Status #1: Fire prevention education courses increased by 4% in FY2008, from 291 to 302

Number of Fire Prevention Education Classes Delivered to Firefighters (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2008	302	+4%
FY 2007	291	+16%
FY 2006	251	+484%
FY 2005	43	

Methodology: Source: Training and Education Bureau

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY2008, the division was short of its target of a 10% increase. The division received federal grant funds in FY2006-2007 to provide fire prevention education training to fire departments, allowing a dramatic increase in the number of course offerings. The funding allowed for travel-related expenses to ensure that members of small, rural fire departments could participate. Reduced federal funding in FY2008 limited the number of courses that could be offered.

The division has also improved marketing of these courses to fire departments. These fire prevention education courses are designed to give fire department members skills and knowledge necessary to present public education programs within their communities.

Federal funding for FY2009 has increased over FY2008, and the division anticipates improvement in this measure in the next reporting period.

Target #2: 10% increase in number of firefighters attending building safety inspection training **Status #2:** 11% decrease in the number of firefighters attending building safety inspection training in FY2008, from 303 to 272

Number of Firefighters Attending Building Safety Inspection Training (fiscal year)

Year	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
2008	272	-11%
2007	303	+12%
2006	271	+43\$
2005	189	

Methodology: Source: Training and Education Bureau

Analysis of results and challenges: These building safety training courses are designed to give fire department members skills and knowledge on building safety within their communities. This training allows local fire department members to educate local building owners on fire safety hazards encountered during visits to the occupancy, either during emergency responses or during courtesy inspections. The number of courses decreased in FY2008 due to reduction in federal funding and reduced demand from the fire service.

Component: Fire and Life Safety Operations

Contribution to Department's Mission

Prevent the loss of life and property from fire and explosion.

Core Services

- Conduct inspections of buildings with emphasis on those with a potential for a large loss of life i.e., schools, daycare centers, jails, hospitals, hotels, and motels.
- Conduct inspections of special hazard occupancies related to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, North Slope, and Cook Inlet oil and gas platforms as requested.
- Provide life safety code surveys for Medicare and Medicaid participant hospitals, long-term care facilities, and surgery centers throughout the state.
- Establish minimum standards for and conduct fire and life safety plan checks for construction of all public, commercial, industrial, business, institutional, and all residential buildings four-plex and above.
- Participate with the Joint Pipeline Office in overseeing the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Service's Fire Safety and Employee Concerns programs from Pump Station 1 to the Valdez Terminal.
- Investigate all public requests for building and fire code life safety complaints.
- Conduct prioritized origin and cause determination fire investigations for all suspicious fires and fires that result
 in serious injury, death, large monetary loss, or community impact.
- Conduct a licensing and permit program for the sale and use of fireworks.
- Establish minimum standards for fire suppression and detection systems and equipment.
- Regulate any activity in which combustible or explosive materials are stored or handled in commercial quantities and conditions or activities likely to cause injury to persons or property due to fire or explosion.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
Personnel: Full time	21	
Part time	0	
Total	21	
	Personnel: Full time Part time	

Component: Training and Education Bureau

Contribution to Department's Mission

Educate the public to improve their knowledge of fire safety; prepare and support local fire and rescue agencies in emergency response activity.

Core Services

- Train and certify local fire and emergency responders.
- Coordinate Public Fire Safety Education efforts for Alaska.
- Deliver Public Fire and Life Safety Awareness Campaigns.
- Conduct a permits program for all persons working on fire extinguishers, fire alarms, and fire suppression systems.
- Adopt national fire training standards at the state level, and develop curriculum based on those standards.
- Accredit emergency response training programs based on national training standards.
- Provide technical assistance to communities regarding the organization, training, and response capabilities of their local departments.
- Manage U.S. Fire Administration programs for Alaska including all National Fire Academy courses.
- Train Alaska emergency response groups including the U.S. Coast Guard shipboard firefighters, cruise line fire
 response teams, and other industrial fire brigade response teams.
- Collect and disseminate fire and emergency response information management and statistics.
- Develop rural fire protection practices and the means to achieve their implementation.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$2,958,000	Personnel: Full time	8
	Part time	0
	Total	8

RDU/Component: Alaska Fire Standards Council

(There is only one component in this RDU. To reduce duplicate information, we did not print a separate RDU section.)

Contribution to Department's Mission

To establish professional standards for fire service personnel, and curriculum requirements for the certification of training programs.

Core Services

- Govern the process for the accreditation and regulation of fire service training programs.
- Govern the process for the certification and regulation of individuals who meet established performance standards.
- Determine certification eligibility for all fire service personnel and issue appropriate level of certificate.
- Monitor compliance with professional standards.
- Provide the forum for constructive participation of all agencies and organizations with a focus in fire service training schools and programs.
- Develop and maintain a long-term strategy for supplemental funding to assist fire departments with certification training and compliance.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
A: Professional certification for firefighters in Alaska.	A1: Provide relevant standards adoption through review process.
Target #1: Increase number of certification programs by two Status #1: No new certification programs were adopted in CY2008	Target #1: Adopt and/or develop two additional training standards annually for use in Alaska Status #1: No new training standards were adopted in CY2008
	A2: Ensure that existing standards are updated to latest revisions.
	Target #1: Review and update 25% of existing standards annually Status #1: No reviews or updates were conducted in CY2008

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Firefighter certification, fire instructor certification, fire investigator certification, and certification at other approved levels.
- Review of fire service certification programs.
- Development of fire service certification programs.
- Coordinate fire service certification opportunities.
- Field audits of current fire service programs.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$486,100	Personnel: Full time	2
	Part time	0
	Total	2

Performance

A: Result - Professional certification for firefighters in Alaska.

Target #1: Increase number of certification programs by two **Status #1:** No new certification programs were adopted in CY2008

Number of Adopted Certification Programs (calendar year)

Year	Number Adopted This Year	Total Programs
2008	0	23
2007	3	23
2006	5	20
2005	4	15
2004	0	11
2003	6	11
2002	5	5

Analysis of results and challenges: Although three certification programs were adopted in the fall of 2007, no new certification programs were adopted during CY2008. The council concentrated on filling its full-time council administrator and administrative clerk positions and establishing administrative duties for these positions. These positions are a result of legislative action that established an avenue for the Alaska Fire Standards Council to receive general funds, replacing receipt services funding which proved to be unrealizable. In FY2009, the new administrative staff has assumed the certification of fire service personnel from the training and education bureau. The presence of full time staffing in FY2009 enables continued management of day-to-day administrative functions and has increased the council's ability to efficiently review and approve related standards and certification. The Alaska Fire Standards Council office now provides much needed support to fire certification and accreditation functions.

A1: Strategy - Provide relevant standards adoption through review process.

Target #1: Adopt and/or develop two additional training standards annually for use in Alaska

Status #1: No new training standards were adopted in CY2008

Number of Adopted Training Standards (calendar year)

Year	Number Adopted This	Total Standards
	Year	
2008	0	7
2007	3	7
2006	1	4
2005	0	3
2004	1	3
2003	2	2

Analysis of results and challenges: The council is currently reviewing two standards for adoption. No new standards were adopted during CY2008. Targeted annual standards adoption has been increased from previous years from one to two.

A2: Strategy - Ensure that existing standards are updated to latest revisions.

Target #1: Review and update 25% of existing standards annually **Status #1:** No reviews or updates were conducted in CY2008

Number of Reviewed/Updated Training Standards (calendar year)

Year	Number Updated this	Total Standards
	Year	Updated
2008	0	0

Analysis of results and challenges: To date, the Alaska Fire Standards Council has not revised previously adopted standards. Existing standards and certification programs require review. Changes in certification requirements and national standards warrant recurring revisions, and the council has adjusted the methodology for standards and certification review.

The Alaska Fire Standards Council began operation in 2001. The first fire service certifications and standards were adopted in 2002. Prior to the establishment of the council, no statewide standards were in place. National standards are used unless they do not meet Alaska's fire service needs, in which case state standards must be adopted.

Alaska State Troopers Results Delivery Unit

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and wildlife resources.

Core Services

- Criminal and traffic enforcement patrols and investigations.
- Search and Rescue (SAR).
- Prisoner transport.
- Support rural law enforcement entities.
- Public education in safety and injury prevention. Wildlife enforcement patrols and investigations.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result	
A: Protect lives. Target #1: 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts compared to the previous 3-year average Status #1: Homicide rate in AST's jurisdiction increased 6% in FY2008 compared to the previous 3-year average Target #2: 10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) compared to the previous 3-year average Status #2: Data source change for CY2007 46 MVA fatalities in area of AST jurisdiction. Data will not be comparable to previous average until CY2010 Target #3: 10% reduction in recreational boating accidents with deaths Status #3: 55% increase in recreational boating accidents with deaths, going from 11 fatalities in CY2006	A1: Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve rate. Target #1: 100% homicide solve rate Status #1: Homicide solve rate in AST's jurisdiction in FY2008 was 85% A2: Reduce the incidence of victimization of women and children by sexual offenders. Target #1: 70% of sexual assault / sexual abuse cases referred annually are accepted for prosecution Status #1: Not available A3: Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension. Target #1: 10% reduction of DUI fatalities compared to	
to 17 fatalities in CY2007	Status #1: Data source change for CY2007 6 DUI fatalities in area of AST jurisdiction. Data will not be comparable to previous average until CY2010 A4: Improve alcohol and drug investigations and interdictions. Target #1: 70% of misdemeanor and felony alcohol crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution Status #1: Not available Target #2: 70% of felony illicit drug cases referred annually are accepted for prosecution Status #2: Not available A5: Enhance recreational boating safety patrols.	

	Target #1: 10% increase in boating safety contacts over the previous 2-year average Status #1: 25% decrease over the previous 2-year average in boating safety contacts in FY2008 Target #2: 10% change in hours spent conducting public education appearances over the previous 2-year average Status #2: 22% decrease over the previous 2-year average in boating safety education hours in FY2008	
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result	
B: Protect property.	B1: Improve property crimes investigations.	
Target #1: 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST's jurisdiction Status #1: 1% increase in burglaries reported in AST's jurisdiction, going from 1,325 burglaries in CY2005 to 1,338 burglaries in CY2006	Target #1: 70% of property crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution Status #1: Not available	
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result	
C: Preserve public peace.	C1: Community oriented policing and law enforcement patrols.	
Target #1: Public compliance with laws as indicated by a 5% reduction in reported crime index offenses compared to the previous 3-year average for AST's jurisdiction	Target #1: Increase by 5% over previous year the number of crime index offenses closed by arrest in relation to the number reported Status #1: Not available	
Status #1: Public compliance with laws as measured by the reported crime index offenses in AST's jurisdiction remained steady in CY2006		
the reported crime index offenses in AST's jurisdiction		
the reported crime index offenses in AST's jurisdiction remained steady in CY2006	Status #1: Not available	

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Strategic deployment of personnel in ABI.
- Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) training.
- Domestic violence and Driving Under the Influence (DUI) training for ABWE.
- Traffic enforcement.
- DUI enforcement team and dedicated DUI patrols.
- Report writing and investigation in-service.
- Coordination with outside domestic violence-related agencies and support groups.
- Domestic violence supervisory case review with district attorney coordination.
- Provide search and rescue management training.

- Provide boater safety training to VPSOs and Alaska State Troopers.
- Increase inspections.
- Strategic location of personnel.
- Property investigation training.
- Enhanced communications between jurisdictions.
- Burglary suppression unit.
- Patrol high crime areas.
- Intelligence Unit linking.
- E-pawn records.
- Directed patrols.
- Community Oriented Policing (COP) training.

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Avalanche awareness programs.
- Hunter safety education.
- · Boating safety education.
- Personal Locator Beacon (PLB) program.
- Crime Stoppers.
- D.A.R.E. programs.
- Strategic location of ABADE investigators.
- Alcoholic Beverage Control training.
- Alcohol Rewards Program.
- Coordination of ABC investigations.

- Quality village visits.
- Public appearances.
- Aircraft patrols.
- Vessel patrols.
- Targeted patrols.
- Wildlife enforcement training.
- Covert hunting investigations.

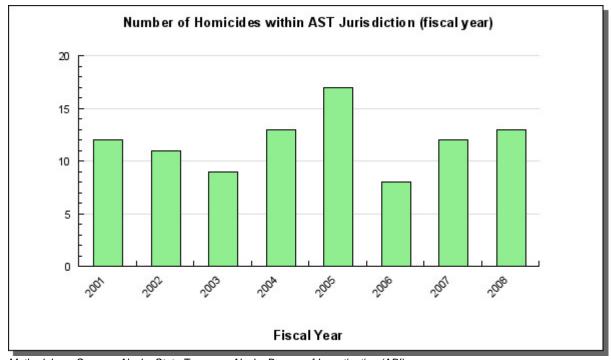
FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results				
FY2010 Results Delivery Unit Budget: \$108,322,300	Personnel: Full time	634		
	Part time	16		
	Total	650		

Performance

A: Result - Protect lives.

Target #1: 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts compared to the previous 3-year average

Status #1: Homicide rate in AST's jurisdiction increased 6% in FY2008 compared to the previous 3-year average



Methodology: Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI)

Number of Homicides within AST Jurisdiction (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Prev 3-Yr Avg Homicides	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2008	13	12.3	+6%
FY 2007	12	12.7	-6%
FY 2006	8	13	-38%
FY 2005	17	11	+55%
FY 2004	13	10.7	+21%
FY 2003	9		
FY 2002	11		
FY 2001	12		

Analysis of results and challenges: To the extent that it can, the department will influence the homicide rate by deterrence, solving homicides committed in the department's jurisdiction, and by focusing on contributing factors, such as reducing the availability of illegal drugs and alcohol. The reported homicide rate data is for the area of Alaska where the department has primary jurisdiction, which is any area not within the jurisdiction of a municipal police department.

Target #2: 10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) compared to the previous 3-year average

Status #2: Data source change for CY2007 -- 46 MVA fatalities in area of AST jurisdiction. Data will not be comparable to previous average until CY2010

Number of Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents (calendar year)

itallibei e	tamber of ratalities from Motor Vernoie Addition (Galeriaar year)				
Year	MVA Yearly Fatalities		Percent Inc/Dec		
		Fatalities			
2007	46	*	*		
2006	74	91	-19%		
2005	73	97	-25%		
2004	101	93	+9%		
2003	100				
2002	89				
2001	89				

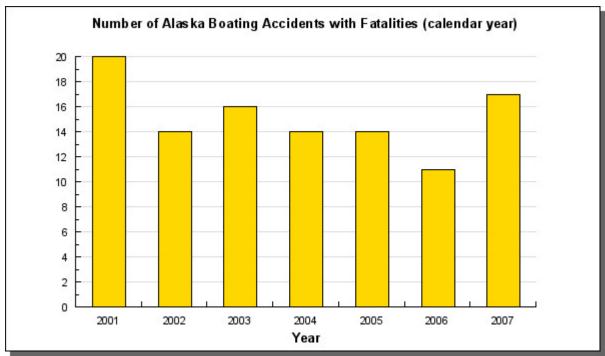
Methodology: * Data source changed in CY2007; data now reported for area of AST jurisdiction only. Source: Alaska State Troopers

Analysis of results and challenges: This target reflects one measure of the overall safety of vehicular traffic. Besides enforcement of traffic regulations and laws, the department is actively involved in media campaigns to raise public awareness of highway safety issues. The DUI teams in Palmer and Fairbanks are effective at removing impaired drivers from the road. Most of the other variables affecting the motor vehicle accident rate, such as road design, weather conditions, vehicle age and mechanical condition, etc., are not within the department's control.

Beginning in CY2007, this table shows motor vehicle accidents within the Alaska State Troopers' (AST) patrol area. Statewide data from the Alaska Highway Safety Office (DOT/PF) were reported in prior years.

Target #3: 10% reduction in recreational boating accidents with deaths

Status #3: 55% increase in recreational boating accidents with deaths, going from 11 fatalities in CY2006 to 17 fatalities in CY2007



Methodology: Source: U.S. Coast Guard

Number of Alaska Boating Accidents with Fatalities (calendar year)

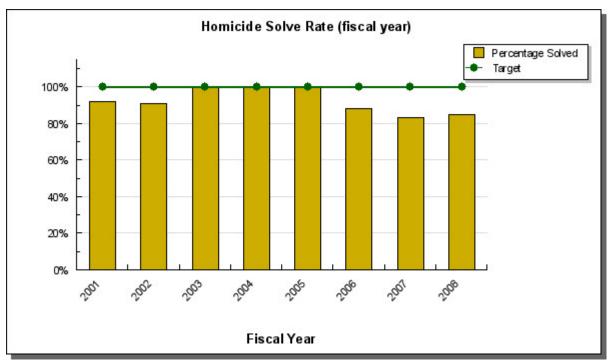
Year	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
2007	17	+55%
2006	11	-21%
2005	14	0%
2004	14	-13%
2003	16	+14%
2002	14	-30%
2001	20	

Analysis of results and challenges: The increase in fatal boating accidents may in part be attributed to the high number of multiple death accidents. Ten of the lives lost were aboard four boats that capsized. Six of the deaths were a result of capsizing canoes. All fatalities were adults, and seven were alcohol-related. Wildlife troopers are working to increase education and checking for compliance with law and regulation, including personal flotation device possession and use. Troopers investigate recreational boating accidents, injuries, and fatalities in state waters.

A1: Strategy - Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve rate.

Target #1: 100% homicide solve rate

Status #1: Homicide solve rate in AST's jurisdiction in FY2008 was 85%



Methodology: Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI)

Homicide Solve Rate (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Number of Homicides	Homicides Solved	Percentage Solved
FY 2008	13	11	85%
FY 2007	12	10	83%
FY 2006	8	7	88%
FY 2005	17	17	100%
FY 2004	13	13	100%
FY 2003	9	9	100%
FY 2002	11	10	91%
FY 2001	12	11	92%

Analysis of results and challenges: Numbers represent homicides in AST jurisdiction; unsolved homicide investigations are on-going.

A2: Strategy - Reduce the incidence of victimization of women and children by sexual offenders.

Target #1: 70% of sexual assault / sexual abuse cases referred annually are accepted for prosecution

Status #1: Not available

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented during FY2009. Alaska has a high incidence of sexual assault and sexual abuse. This measure addresses AST's role in and commitment to reducing the victimization of women and children by sexual offenders. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.

A3: Strategy - Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension.

Target #1: 10% reduction of DUI fatalities compared to previous 3-year average

Status #1: Data source change for CY2007 -- 6 DUI fatalities in area of AST jurisdiction. Data will not be comparable to previous average until CY2010

Motor Vehicle Accidents with Fatalities involving Impaired Drivers (calendar year)

Year	MVA Yearly Fatalities	Prev 3-Yr Avg	Percent Inc/Dec
		Fatalities	
2007	6	*	*
2006	18	29	-38%
2005	21	34	-38%
2004	34	38	-11%
2003	33	46	-28%
2002	35		
2001	47		
2000	56		

Methodology: * Data source changed in CY2007; data now reported for area of AST jurisdiction only. Source: Alaska State Troopers

Analysis of results and challenges: The department receives Alaska Highway Safety Office funding to support DUI enforcement teams in the Fairbanks and Palmer areas. DUI team enforcement at special events like the Palmer State Fair, Girdwood Forest Fair, and Arctic Man snow machine races has been highly effective at removing impaired drivers from the road. However, the number and severity of accidents involve many other factors outside the control or influence of police agencies.

Beginning in CY2007, this table shows motor vehicle accidents within the Alaska State Troopers' patrol area. Statewide data from the Alaska Highway Safety Office (DOT/PF) were reported in prior years.

A4: Strategy - Improve alcohol and drug investigations and interdictions.

Target #1: 70% of misdemeanor and felony alcohol crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution

Status #1: Not available

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented in FY2009. Troopers continue to take the lead role in the coordinated effort to investigate and enforce laws concerning alcohol crimes. Interdiction efforts to stem the flow of alcohol to western Alaska have met with continued success. In FY2007, the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) coordinated with nearly every law enforcement agency in the state to pursue enforcement of illegal alcohol laws. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.

Target #2: 70% of felony illicit drug cases referred annually are accepted for prosecution

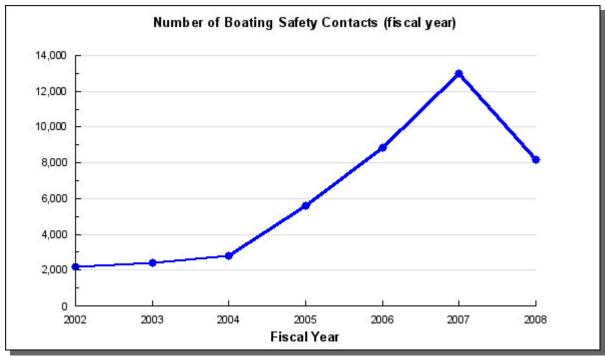
Status #2: Not available

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented in FY2009. Troopers continue to take the lead role in the coordinated effort to investigate and enforce laws concerning drug crimes. In FY2007, the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) coordinated with nearly every law enforcement agency in the state to pursue enforcement of illegal drug laws. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.

A5: Strategy - Enhance recreational boating safety patrols.

Target #1: 10% increase in boating safety contacts over the previous 2-year average

Status #1: 25% decrease over the previous 2-year average in boating safety contacts in FY2008



Methodology: Source: DPS Officer Activity Reporting System (OARS)

Number of Boating Safety Contacts (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Number of Contacts	Prev 2-Yr Avg	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2008	8,195	10,919	-25%
FY 2007	12,983	7,219	+80%
FY 2006	8,854	4,195	+111%
FY 2005	5,583	2,605	+114%
FY 2004	2,806	2,288	+23%
FY 2003	2,403		
FY 2002	2,173		

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Wildlife Troopers (AWT) measure the number of boating contacts reported when Alaska boating law safety and compliance inspections are conducted by AWT personnel. Alaska Wildlife Troopers take the opportunity in the course of other business to make one-on-one contact with recreational boaters regarding boating safety and compliance. The decrease in contacts may be due in part to AWT canceling all marine patrols during May and June 2008 except emergencies, as a result of budget shortfalls near the end of the fiscal year.

Target #2: 10% change in hours spent conducting public education appearances over the previous 2-year average **Status #2:** 22% decrease over the previous 2-year average in boating safety education hours in FY2008

% Change in Number of Hours Spent on Boating Safety Education Over the Previous 2-Year Average (fiscal year)

<u></u>	,		
Fiscal Year	Education Hours Spent	Prev 2-Yr Avg	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2008	44	56.25	-22%
FY 2007	68.5	14.75	+364%
FY 2006	17	41.25	-59%
FY 2005	12.5	47.75	-74%
FY 2004	70	32	+119%
FY 2003	25.5		
FY 2002	38.5		

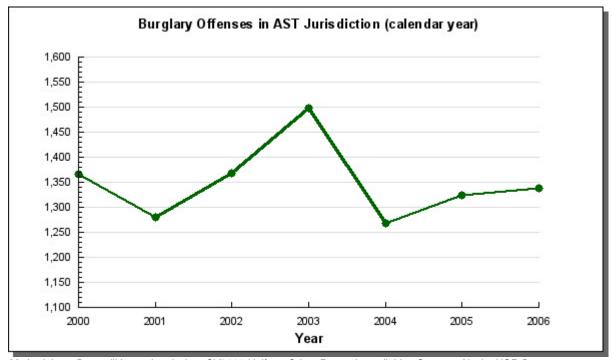
Methodology: Source: DPS Officer Activity Reporting System (OARS)

Analysis of results and challenges: The hours Alaska Wildlife Troopers spent on boating safety training decreased slightly following a large increase the previous year. The decrease may be attributed in part to the high number of vacancies and the number of wildlife troopers that were in field training with the Division of Alaska State Troopers. Wildlife troopers continue to place emphasis on this training and expect to be on track for increased educational hours in FY2009.

B: Result - Protect property.

Target #1: 3% reduction in burglaries reported in AST's jurisdiction

Status #1: 1% increase in burglaries reported in AST's jurisdiction, going from 1,325 burglaries in CY2005 to 1,338 burglaries in CY2006



Methodology: Data will be updated when CY2007 Uniform Crime Report is available. Source: Alaska UCR Data

Burglary Offenses in AST Jurisdiction (calendar year)

Year	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
2006	1,338	+1%
2005	1,325	+5%
2004	1,268	-15%
2003	1,498	+9%
2002	1,369	+7%
2001	1,280	-6%
2000	1,366	

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers report the number of burglaries within their primary jurisdiction. Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary; attempted burglaries are also included.

B1: Strategy - Improve property crimes investigations.

Target #1: 70% of property crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution

Status #1: Not available

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented in FY2009. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.

C: Result - Preserve public peace.

Target #1: Public compliance with laws as indicated by a 5% reduction in reported crime index offenses compared to the previous 3-year average for AST's jurisdiction

Status #1: Public compliance with laws as measured by the reported crime index offenses in AST's jurisdiction remained steady in CY2006

% Change in Crime Index Offenses Known to Law Enforcement in AST Jurisdiction (calendar year)

Year	Number of Offenses Known	Prev 3-Yr Avg	Percent Inc/Dec
2006	5,674	5,687	0%
2005	5,903	5,509	+7%
2004	5,359	5,399	-1%
2003	5,798	5,187	+12%
2002	5,371		
2001	5,029		
2000	5,161		

Methodology: Data will be updated when CY2007 Uniform Crime Report is available. Source: Alaska UCR Data

Analysis of results and challenges: Offenses being compared are actual offenses against persons (murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and crimes against property (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) reported in AST jurisdiction. The FBI refers to these eight crimes as "Crime Index Offenses".

C1: Strategy - Community oriented policing and law enforcement patrols.

Target #1: Increase by 5% over previous year the number of crime index offenses closed by arrest in relation to the

number reported

Status #1: Not available

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented in FY2009. Offenses being compared are actual offenses against persons (murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and crimes against property (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) reported in AST jurisdiction. The FBI refers to these

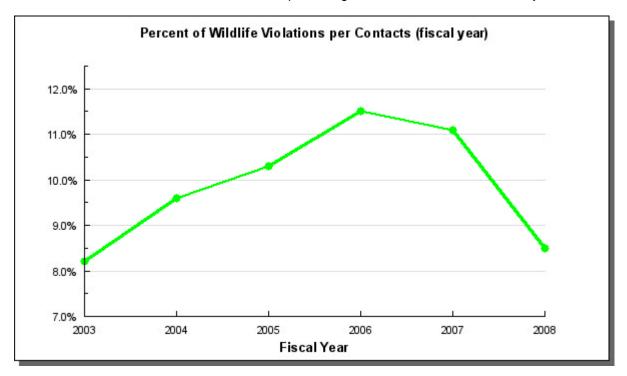
eight crimes as "Crime Index Offenses".

This measure will reflect the consistency of the quality of work AST is doing across the board.

D: Result - Protect wildlife resources.

Target #1: 5% reduction in wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts

Status #1: The number of wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts decreased by 2.6% in FY2008



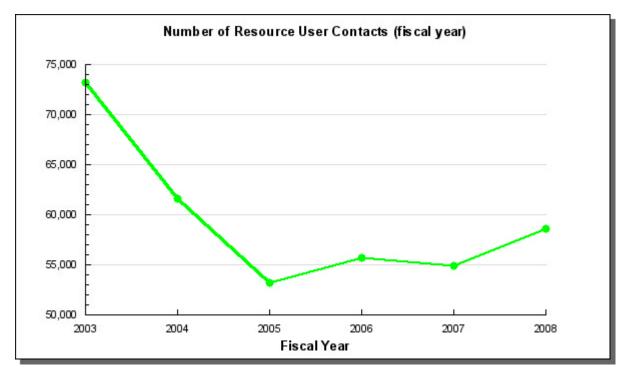
Percent of Wildlife Violations per Contacts (fiscal year)

Fiscal	Number of Violations	Number of Contacts	% Violations/Contacts	Inc/Dec Prior/Current
Year				FY
FY 2008	4,995	58,584	8.5%	-2.6%
FY 2007	6,083	54,912	11.1%	-0.4%
FY 2006	6,412	55,673	11.5%	+1.2%
FY 2005	5,457	53,205	10.3%	+0.7%
FY 2004	5,933	61,554	9.6%	+1.4%
FY 2003	5,988	73,222	8.2%	

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Wildlife Troopers increased the number of resource users contacted with an emphasis on being a visible deterrent in the field. While contact numbers increased, the number of violations written decreased. Part of the decline may be a result of increased presence, but the division also has a young workforce that is not as experienced in detections and apprehensions of violators. The wildlife troopers also averaged eight vacancies through the year.

D1: Strategy - Enhance proactive wildlife patrols and investigations through increased field presence.

Target #1: 5% increase in number of resource users checked in field over the previous 2-year average **Status #1:** Number of resource user contacts increased by 6% in FY2008 compared to previous 2-year average



Number of Resource User Contacts (fiscal year)

Number of	dumber of Resource oser contacts (fiscal year)				
Fiscal	Yearly User Contacts	Prev 2-Yr Avg	Percent Inc/Dec		
Year		Contacts			
FY 2008	58,584	55,293	+6%		
FY 2007	54,912	54,469	+1%		
FY 2006	55,673	57,380	-3%		
FY 2005	53,205	67,388	-21%		
FY 2004	61,554				
FY 2003	73,222				

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Wildlife Troopers increased the number of resource users contacted with an emphasis on being a visible deterrent in the field. While contact numbers increased, the number of violations written decreased. Part of the decline may be a result of increased presence, but the division also has a young workforce that is not as experienced in detections and apprehensions of violators. The wildlife troopers also averaged eight vacancies through the year.

Component: Special Projects

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

- Provide law enforcement within the Chugach and Tongass National Forests through U.S. Forest Service contracts.
- Eradicate marijuana and suppress other controlled substances with Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) support.
- Deter crime by depriving criminals of the profits and proceeds of their illegal activities through narcotics suppression federal forfeitures.
- Provide Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) funds for programs within correctional institutions.
- Keep alcohol out of dry communities and educate their citizens using the Rural Alcohol Interdiction federal grant.
- Provide training for law enforcement officers using the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) federal grant.
- Provide school resource officers through the Youth Community Policing federal grant.
- Support continued methamphetamine related investigations with the Methamphetamine Initiative (METH) federal grant.
- Fund law enforcement officer overtime with Drug Enforcement Administration Task Force (DEA) and Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) money.
- Promote domestic violence investigation training statewide using funds from the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault.
- Fund specialized enforcement teams in Palmer and Fairbanks to combat driving under the influence using funds from Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, Alaska Highway Safety Office.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results				
FY2010 Component Budget: \$6,091,500	Personnel: Full time	21		
	Part time	0		
	Total	21		

Component: Alaska State Troopers Director's Office

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

- Provide management and policy direction and administer day-to-day operations for the Division of Alaska State Troopers.
- Act as liaison with other government and private agencies that directly affect AST's role including the Alaska Court System, departments of Corrections, Law, Transportation and Public Facilities, Health and Social Services and other municipal, state, and federal agencies.
- Manage the criminal intelligence unit that responds to drug intelligence and terrorist inquiries from foreign, federal, state, and local agencies and coordinates providing dignitary security with federal and municipal agencies.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
Personnel: Full time	3	
Part time	0	
Total	3	
	Personnel: Full time Part time	

Component: Alaska Bureau of Judicial Services

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

- Provide security for court facilities.
- Transport prisoners throughout Alaska: between institutions; between institutions and courthouses; to and from doctor's appointments; extradite wanted persons back to Alaska.
- Provide timely service of legal process, including subpoenas, summons and complaints, writs of assistance, evictions, executions of various types, child custody orders, mental health commitments, and domestic violence protective orders.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$8,312,400	Personnel: Full time	77
	Part time	0
	Total	77

Component: Prisoner Transportation

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

- Transport prisoners needing pre-arraignment and post-arraignment escort, as well as convicted prisoners between in-state facilities and out-of-state prisons.
- Coordinate transport of prisoners using the services of state troopers, municipal police officers, and court services officers.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$1,954,200	Personnel: Full time	0
	Part time	0
	Total	0

Component: Search and Rescue

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

- Initiate search and rescue action for the recovery of lost or missing persons.
- Coordinate rescue operations for injured persons; conduct recovery operations for deceased persons.
- Coordinate small and large-scale responses to search and rescue events including resource management, interagency coordination, and the use of private resources, various agencies, and private persons.
- Reimburse public and private organizations for resources spent during search and rescue operations.
- Fund aircraft for search and rescue missions.
- Provide logistical support and technical expertise to local law enforcement and volunteer organizations, including provision of equipment, search management, and planning operational support.
- Train and support volunteer resources through professional conferences, local seminars, and practical
 exercises.
- Review training plans submitted by volunteer organizations.
- Manage worker's compensation program for volunteer search and rescue participants while engaged in search and rescue activities.
- Coordinate resources with the rescue coordination components of the Alaska National Guard and U.S. Coast Guard to meet the requirements of the National Search and Rescue Plan.
- Manage preventative programs to educate the public on wilderness-related risk and methods to mitigate risk and reduce the loss of life or injury to persons.
- Raise public awareness of avalanche hazards to improve the safety of skiers, snow machiners, and other winter recreationists in Alaska's backcountry areas.
- Provide tuition-free classes to target audiences, including high school students and young adults, in avalanche-prone areas of the state. Emphasis is given to areas having a history of avalanche-related emergencies.
- Address topics such as recognition of avalanche-prone areas, hazard assessment, use of avalanche
 transceivers, essential safety equipment, trip planning, and emergency procedures in the event of a lifethreatening avalanche.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$387,900	Personnel: Full time Part time	0 0
	Total	0

Component: Rural Trooper Housing

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

Core Services

Lease and/or own state housing for state troopers in twenty communities, which is essential for recruitment and retention in rural Alaska.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$2,650,100	Personnel: Full time	0
	Part time	0
	Total	0

Component: Narcotics Task Force

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

- Investigate trafficking of controlled substances and illegal alcohol throughout the state. The goal is to solve sophisticated criminal cases involving controlled substances and illegal alcohol on a statewide basis through detection, apprehension, and assistance in the prosecution of individuals suspected of violating controlled substances law and state alcohol laws.
- Enforce statutes related to controlled substances and illegal alcohol throughout the state. Operationally, Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) also includes the Narcotics Task Force (NTF) budget component.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$5,243,700	Personnel: Full time	15
	Part time	0
	Total	15

Component: Alaska State Trooper Detachments

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

- Provide criminal law enforcement and investigations at all levels of complexity, from the simplest vandalism to the
 most complex homicides; fraud cases; and complex drug and alcohol investigations. To provide those services,
 state troopers must maintain expertise in all aspects of criminal investigation. AST investigators often provide
 service to municipalities with a local police department who have limited resources or expertise in some areas of
 criminal investigation.
- Provide traffic law enforcement and investigation including all major state highways, as well as in rural areas. In
 addition to providing these services in the primary areas of responsibility, state troopers provide technical crash
 investigation expertise and support to many local law enforcement agencies across the state. Traffic law
 enforcement includes enforcement of traditional motor vehicle laws as well as aircraft, watercraft, snow machine,
 and off-road recreational vehicle laws.
- Respond to rescue situations, conduct search operations, coordinate various agencies and private persons
 involved in search efforts, fund aircraft for search missions, provide logistical support and technical expertise in
 the various aspects of search and rescue such as search management and planning, resource utilization, and
 the training of volunteer resources.
- Court services include courtroom and court facility security, transporting and guarding prisoners, serving the
 numerous and varying types of court process, and carrying out the general needs of the courts. The major
 courts in the state are served by a combination of state troopers and court services officers while state troopers
 alone serve the other areas.
- State trooper posts are located in Ketchikan, Haines, Juneau, Klawock, Petersburg, Palmer, Mat-Su West, Glennallen, Talkeetna, Aniak, Bethel, Dillingham, Emmonak, Iliamna, King Salmon, Kodiak, Kotzebue, McGrath, Nome, St. Mary's, Unalakleet, Fairbanks, Cantwell, Delta Junction, Galena, Healy, Nenana, Northway, Tok, Soldotna, Cooper Landing, Girdwood, Anchor Point, Ninilchik, and Seward.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$48,108,200	Personnel: Full time	301
	Part time	0
	Total	301

Component: Alaska Bureau of Investigation

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

- Assist federal, state, and local criminal justice agencies requiring specialized investigators and/or techniques.
- Participate in local, state, and national programs such as the Internet Crimes against Children Task Force, Sexual Assault Response Teams, and Multi-Disciplinary teams.
- Investigate suspicious unattended deaths and homicides.
- Investigate serious felony assaults.
- Document and disseminate information regarding homicides.
- Investigate sexual assaults and child exploitation.
- Investigate burglaries and other complex property crimes.
- Maintain state and national databases that document homicides and missing persons.
- Conduct forensic computer examinations and electronic evidence recovery for DPS and other agencies.
- Conduct investigation of complex cases of fraud, theft, and forgery.
- Investigation units located in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Mat-Su, and Soldotna.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$5,406,500	Personnel: Full time	40
	Part time	0
	Total	40

Component: Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

- Enforce statutes related to controlled substances and illegal alcohol throughout the state. Operationally, Alaska Bureau of Alcohol & Drug Enforcement (ABADE) also includes the Narcotics Task Force (NTF) budget component.
- Manage and investigate allegations of illegal drug and alcohol activity. These activities include, but are not
 limited to, the detection and investigation of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories, distribution and sale of
 all illegal drugs, the transportation, and importation and sale of alcohol in local option communities throughout the
 State of Alaska.
- Coordinate illegal drug and alcohol investigations to facilitate aggressive prosecution by various federal, state, and local criminal justice agencies.
- Solve sophisticated criminal cases involving controlled substances and illegal alcohol on a statewide basis through detection, interdiction, apprehension, and assistance in the prosecution of individuals suspected of violating controlled substance laws and state alcohol laws.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
Personnel: Full time	18	
Part time	0	
Total	18	
	Personnel: Full time Part time	

Component: Alaska Wildlife Troopers

Contribution to Department's Mission

Enforce fish and game laws; preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

- Protect state fish and game resources with a combination of uniformed trooper patrols, covert investigations, and educational and public awareness programs.
- Provide statewide boating safety education and enforcement.
- Provide statewide patrol of commercial big game services, commercial fisheries enforcement, sport fish and sport fish guiding enforcement, game and trapping enforcement, and safeguarding habitat.
- Perform primary police service in many remote communities.
- Participate in search and rescue missions statewide.
- Investigate and apprehend criminal offenders.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$17,772,800	Personnel: Full time	117
	Part time	16
	Total	133

Component: Alaska Wildlife Troopers Aircraft Section

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

- Provide aircraft services to the Department of Public Safety for transportation of prisoners, search and rescue
 missions, criminal investigations, and law enforcement support to the citizens of Alaska.
- Provide aircraft services to the Office of the Governor.
- Provide aircraft services to the Department of Corrections for transportation of prisoners.
- Provide annual training to all department pilots through flight instruction and safety seminars.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$5,135,700	Personnel: Full time	15
	Part time	0
	Total	15

Component: Alaska Wildlife Troopers Marine Enforcement

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

- Investigate and apprehend criminal offenders.
- Participate in search and rescue missions in coastal and offshore waters.
- Participate in joint enforcement with federal agencies (i.e., National Marine Fisheries Service).
- Patrol state fisheries to include all waterways, near shore, and offshore fisheries.
- Patrol federal water fisheries out to 200 nautical miles to include all crab fisheries.
- Provide boating safety enforcement.
- Provide consistent presence to remote villages by vessels.
- Participate in Homeland Security Protection programs.
- Provide a safe and reliable research platform for state and federal wildlife managers.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$2,878,100	Personnel: Full time	16
	Part time	0
	Total	16

Component: Alaska Wildlife Troopers Director's Office

Contribution to Department's Mission

Enforce fish and game laws; preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

- Provide management and policy direction; administer day-to-day operations for the Division of Alaska Wildlife Troopers.
- Act as the liaison to state and federal agencies involved in resource protection including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. military, the Alaska departments of Law, Fish and Game, and Natural Resources, and other state, municipal, local, village, and native organizations.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$358,600	Personnel: Full time	3
	Part time	0
	Total	3

Component: Alaska Wildlife Troopers Investigations

Contribution to Department's Mission

Enforce fish and game laws; preserve public peace; protect life, property, and resources.

Core Services

• Investigate complex or high value commercial fishery crimes, large scale or on-going hunting and guiding violations, and sport fish guiding violations.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$1,038,200	Personnel: Full time	8
	Part time	0
	Total	8
	Total	8

Village Public Safety Officer Program Results Delivery Unit

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace and protect life and property in rural villages.

Core Services

 Contract with non-profit organizations to provide Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) services throughout rural Alaska.

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- VPSO training academy.
- VPSO regional update training.
- Driving Under the Influence (DUI) patrols.
- Domestic violence and DUI training.
- Report writing and investigation in-service.
- Coordination with outside domestic violence-related agencies and support groups.
- Domestic violence supervisory case review with district attorney coordination.
- Provide search and rescue management training.
- Water safety education.
- Increased inspections.
- Crime Stoppers.

- Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (ABC) training.
- Coordination of ABC investigations.
- Provide boater safety public education.
- Provide boater safety training to VPSOs and AST.
- D.A.R.E. programs.
- Alcohol Rewards Program.
- Patrol high crime areas.
- Investigator training.
- Enhanced communications between jurisdictions.
- Community Oriented Policing (COP) training.
- Participation in village council meetings.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Results Delivery Unit Budget: \$7,100,700	Personnel: Full time	2
	Part time	0
	Total	2

Component: VPSO Contracts

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace and protect life and property in rural villages.

Core Services

See VPSO RDU narrative.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
Personnel: Full time	0	
Part time	0	
Total	0	
	Personnel: Full time Part time	

Component: Support

Contribution to Department's Mission

Preserve public peace, and protect life and property in rural villages.

Core Services

See VPSO RDU Narrative.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$434,400	Personnel: Full time	2
	Part time	0
	Total	2

RDU/Component: Alaska Police Standards Council

(There is only one component in this RDU. To reduce duplicate information, we did not print a separate RDU section.)

Contribution to Department's Mission

To produce and maintain a highly trained and positively motivated professional, capable of meeting contemporary law enforcement standards of performance.

- In cases of misconduct by a certified police officer, make a determination whether certification should be revoked.
- Monitor compliance with current regulations.
- Develop, monitor, and revise law enforcement training.
- Assist academies and departments with funding for academy training.
- Fund specialized and advanced training for departments.
- Determine certification eligibility for all police, probation, and correctional officers and issue appropriate level of certificate.
- Provide pre-employment polygraph and psychological testing for smaller agencies across the state of Alaska.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
A: Professionalism among public safety officers. Target #1: 5% increase in the number of officers trained annually Status #1: The number of officers trained increased by 1% in FY2008	A1: Provide academy and in-service training for public safety (police and correctional) officers. Target #1: 5% increase in the number of officers per year sponsored to attend academy training Status #1: The number of officers sponsored for academy training decreased by 23% in FY2008 A2: Ensure compliance with regulations. Target #1: Close 100% of all internal investigations Status #1: 102% of internal investigations were closed during FY2008

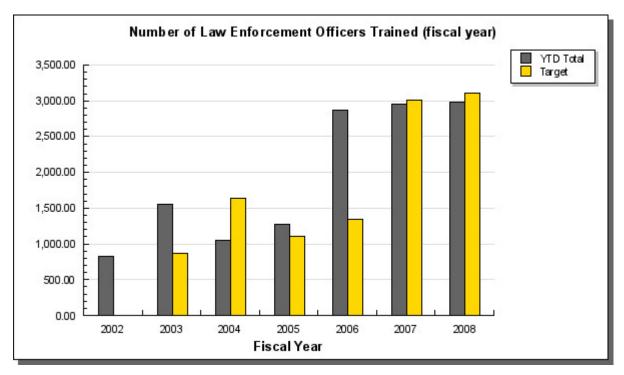
Major Activities to Advance Strategies		
 Basic academy training. 	 Maintain training and certification files. 	
Course certification.	 Compliance investigations. 	
In-service training.	 Internal decertification investigations. 	
 Advanced training. 	•	

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$1,164,600	Personnel: Full time	4
	Part time	0
	Total	4

Performance

A: Result - Professionalism among public safety officers.

Target #1: 5% increase in the number of officers trained annually **Status #1:** The number of officers trained increased by 1% in FY2008



Number of Law Enforcement Officers Trained (fiscal year)

		,
Fiscal	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
Year		
FY 2008	2,977	+1%
FY 2007	2,957	+3%
FY 2006	2,866	+124%
FY 2005	1,277	+21%
FY 2004	1,056	-32%
FY 2003	1,561	+89%
FY 2002	828	

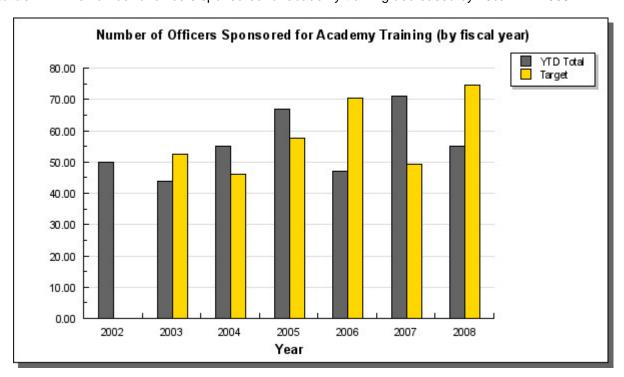
Analysis of results and challenges: In FY2008, the council sponsored participants from 50 police departments; 2,977 individual officers received 866,972 hours of advanced training. Although the number of police and correctional officers trained is influenced by several factors, including a municipality's ability to send police officers to

training, officer turnover, and funding, this total is still a good indicator of progress. This number includes those sponsored to attend academies as well as in-service training.

The methodology for counting in-service trainings changed in FY2006, resulting in a large increase. In prior years, funds were paid directly to police departments without subsequent collection of number of students trained; departments now report numbers trained. The data leveled out during the FY2007 reporting period as expected.

A1: Strategy - Provide academy and in-service training for public safety (police and correctional) officers.

Target #1: 5% increase in the number of officers per year sponsored to attend academy training **Status #1:** The number of officers sponsored for academy training decreased by 23% in FY2008



Number of Officers Sponsored for Academy Training (by fiscal year)

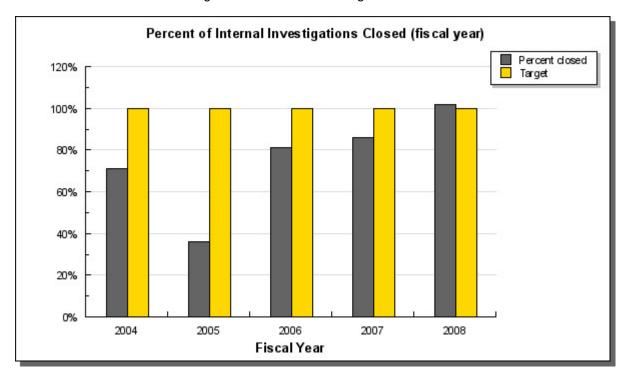
Year	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
2008	55	-23%
2007	71	+51%
2006	47	-30%
2005	67	+22%
2004	55	+25%
2003	44	-12%
2002	50	

Analysis of results and challenges: It is always the council's intent to fund as many academy training classes for as many eligible officers as possible. Attendance numbers are limited by the availability of eligible officers who sign up, maximum class capacity, and whether there is an academy scheduled within the period needed.

A2: Strategy - Ensure compliance with regulations.

Target #1: Close 100% of all internal investigations

Status #1: 102% of internal investigations were closed during FY2008



Percent of Internal Investigations Closed (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Investigations opened	Investigations closed	Percent closed
FY 2008	40	41	102%
FY 2007	44	38	86%
FY 2006	31	25	81%
FY 2005	11	4	36%
FY 2004	14	10	71%

Analysis of results and challenges: To fully resolve any compliance issues, all internal investigations are completed as soon as possible. As of October 2008, ten cases are pending. These cases are in various stages (i.e., pending discovery, court hearings, and delayed due to return of individuals from active military duty).

The investigations closed number includes cases that were opened in past fiscal years and closed during FY2008.

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Results Delivery Unit

Contribution to Department's Mission

Provide safety for Alaskans impacted by domestic violence and sexual assault through a system of statewide crisis intervention, perpetrator accountability, and prevention services.

- Provide for statewide domestic violence and sexual assault victim service programs.
- Consult with the departments of Public Safety, Health and Social Services, Law, Education and Early
 Development, Corrections, the Alaska Court System, and community groups to promote domestic violence and
 sexual assault crisis intervention, perpetrator accountability, and prevention.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
A: Victims' lives are positively impacted through program services. Target #1: As a result of contact with a victim service program, 80% of participants know more ways to plan for their safety Status #1: 90% of participants stated they knew more ways to plan for their safety after program contact (data received from 42% of victim service programs)	A1: Victims are equipped to further access program services for safety, information, and protection when needed. Target #1: As a result of contact with a victim service program, 80% of participants know more about community resources that will help them Status #1: 89% of participants stated they knew more about available community resources after program contact (data received from 42% of victim service programs)
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
B: Victim services are available 24/7 in all areas of the state.	B1: Comprehensive, effective victim service programs are available to all Alaskans.
Target #1: Either a village safe home or travel to safety in a regional shelter is available to every Alaskan victim and their children	Target #1: All victims seeking services are fully served Status #1: In FY2008, 99% of victims were fully served
Status #1: In FY2008, 100% of hub programs made shelter services available to victims	Target #2: Legal advocacy to assist with protective orders in person or via telephone is offered by every hub victim service program
Target #2: All victim service programs that serve outlying areas have local and toll-free crisis line telephone access	Status #2: In FY2008, 100% of hub programs provided legal assistance to victims
Status #2: In FY2008, 89% of hub programs had toll-free crisis telephone lines available to victims	B2: Victim services are provided in accordance with established regulatory standards.
	Target #1: All council funded victim service programs are audited on a biennial basis Status #1: All required victim service program audits were completed in FY2008
	Target #2: All council funded programs are in substantial compliance with state and federal regulations

Results Delivery Unit — Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Status #2: In FY2008, 100% of programs audited were in compliance

B3: Batterer intervention services are run according to established regulatory standards.

<u>Target #1:</u> Batterer intervention programs are audited for compliance on a biennial basis

<u>Status #1:</u> All required batterer intervention program audits were completed in FY2008

Target #2: All approved batterer intervention programs are in substantial compliance with state regulations Status #2: In FY2008, 100% of programs audited were in compliance

B4: Statewide training and education is provided to first responders and other Alaskan community members on the causes, prevention, and treatment of domestic violence and sexual assault.

<u>Target #1:</u> 80 regional or statewide training and educational opportunities are funded fully or partially by the council annually

Status #1: The council fully or partially funded 77 trainings in FY2008

<u>Target #2:</u> 90% of council funded victim service programs provide local education in schools or community forums

Status #2: 100% of council funded programs provided school and/or community education in FY2008

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Ensure comprehensive, effective victim service programs are available across the state.
- Monitor grantees to ensure services are provided in accordance with established state and federal standards.
- Allocate state and federal funds to provide victim services across the state, support legislative efforts, write federal proposals.
- Conduct reviews of batterer intervention programs to ensure operations are in accordance with state regulations for approved programs.
- Collect data on domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska.
- Plan, coordinate, and implement education and training on the causes and prevention of domestic violence and sexual assault.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Results Delivery Unit Budget: \$16,808,300	Personnel: Full time Part time	8
	Total	8

Performance

A: Result - Victims' lives are positively impacted through program services.

Target #1: As a result of contact with a victim service program, 80% of participants know more ways to plan for their safety

Status #1: 90% of participants stated they knew more ways to plan for their safety after program contact (data received from 42% of victim service programs)

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure in FY2009. Data for this measure is gathered through confidential surveys completed by clients when they exit program services. Research has demonstrated that increasing victims' knowledge of safety planning and community resources leads to increased safety and well-being over time. Alaska is participating in a national outcome measures project that uses this measure and A1 below to monitor reduced violence and increased quality of life for victims over time.

First quarter data was received from 42% of victim service programs. Of the 272 responses to the statement, "I know more ways to plan for my safety," 243 (90%) of participants answered "yes." All victim service programs will report on this measure beginning the second quarter of FY2009.

A1: Strategy - Victims are equipped to further access program services for safety, information, and protection when needed.

Target #1: As a result of contact with a victim service program, 80% of participants know more about community resources that will help them

Status #1: 89% of participants stated they knew more about available community resources after program contact (data received from 42% of victim service programs)

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure in FY2009. Data for this measure is gathered through confidential surveys completed by clients when they exit program services. Research has demonstrated that increasing victims' knowledge of safety planning and community resources leads to increased safety and well-being over time. Alaska is participating in a national outcome measures project that uses this measure and A above to monitor reduced violence and increased guality of life for victims over time.

First quarter data was received from 42% of victim service programs. Of the 272 responses to the statement, "I know more about community resources," 241 (89%) participants answered "yes." All victim service programs will report on this measure beginning the second quarter of FY2009.

B: Result - Victim services are available 24/7 in all areas of the state.

Target #1: Either a village safe home or travel to safety in a regional shelter is available to every Alaskan victim

and their children

Status #1: In FY2008, 100% of hub programs made shelter services available to victims

Percent of Programs Offering Shelter Services

Fiscal	YTD Total
Year	
FY 2008	100%

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure in FY2009. In FY2008, 95% of council funded victim service programs served as hubs or regional programs. 100% of hub programs either fund transportation from a village community to the regional shelter, or have developed regional safe home networks. Rising fixed costs may cause programs to scale back services. Continued early monitoring of this result allows the council to quickly identify areas of the state that may need more resources.

Target #2: All victim service programs that serve outlying areas have local and toll-free crisis line telephone access Status #2: In FY2008, 89% of hub programs had toll-free crisis telephone lines available to victims

Percent of Programs with Toll-Free Crisis Lines

Fiscal	YTD Total
Year	
FY 2008	89%

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure in FY2009. In FY2008, 89% of hub or regional programs had toll-free crisis line telephone access to outlying communities. Maintenance of affordable, immediate assistance is critical in offering victims viable options to escape the abuse perpetrated against them. Monitoring this service emphasizes the importance of communication access when in-person support is not available.

B1: Strategy - Comprehensive, effective victim service programs are available to all Alaskans.

Target #1: All victims seeking services are fully served Status #1: In FY2008, 99% of victims were fully served

Percent of Victims Fully Served by Victim Service Programs

Fiscal Year	YTD Total
FY 2008	99%

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure in FY2009. In FY2008, 99% of program participants were fully served. Partially or not fully served means participants received some but not all of the services a program was funded to provide. An example would be if a night of shelter was not available because the shelter was full. Monitoring this result allows the council to identify gaps in program services. The council reports this information to the U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence against Women.

Target #2: Legal advocacy to assist with protective orders in person or via telephone is offered by every hub victim

service program

Status #2: In FY2008, 100% of hub programs provided legal assistance to victims

Percent of Programs Providing Legal Advocacy

Fiscal Year	YTD Total
FY 2008	100%

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure in FY2009. In FY2008, 100% of victim service programs provided technical assistance to those seeking orders of protection. Victims and funded programs continue to rank legal advocacy as an essential part of the assistance provided to victims. Monitoring this result provides the council an opportunity to review legal advocacy services and determine ways to augment existing resources.

B2: Strategy - Victim services are provided in accordance with established regulatory standards.

Target #1: All council funded victim service programs are audited on a biennial basis Status #1: All required victim service program audits were completed in FY2008

Percent of Victim Service Programs Audited

Fiscal Year	Number Requiring Audit	Number Audited	YTD Total
FY 2008	10	10	100%
FY 2007	10	9	90%
FY 2006	10	6	60%

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY2008, ten victim service programs were scheduled for audits, and all were accomplished.

Program reviews provide quality assurance for victim services programs. Council staff looks at financial, facility, personnel, board operations, and service delivery records. Onsite interviews with the program director, staff, board members, clients, and agency personnel who interact with the program provide a comprehensive view of program function - what it is doing well, and where assistance and improvement might be needed. Reviewers provide suggestions for problem solving and work with the program staff to implement solutions.

Target #2: All council funded programs are in substantial compliance with state and federal regulations

Status #2: In FY2008, 100% of programs audited were in compliance

Percent of Victim Service Programs in Compliance

Fiscal Year	YTD Total
FY 2008	100%

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure in FY2009. In FY2008, all council funded victim service programs audited were in compliance with established regulatory standards. The council audits each program every two years. Monitoring creates an expectancy of excellence and allows problems to be identified and corrected as early as possible.

B3: Strategy - Batterer intervention services are run according to established regulatory standards.

Target #1: Batterer intervention programs are audited for compliance on a biennial basis Status #1: All required batterer intervention program audits were completed in FY2008

Percent of Batterer Intervention Programs Audited

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Fiscal Year	Number Requiring Audit	Number Audited	YTD Total
FY 2008	7	7	100%
FY 2007	6	6	100%
FY 2006	7	5	70%

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY2008, seven batterer intervention programs were scheduled for compliance audits, and all were accomplished. Monitoring creates an expectancy of excellence and allows problems to be identified and corrected as early as possible.

Target #2: All approved batterer intervention programs are in substantial compliance with state regulations Status #2: In FY2008, 100% of programs audited were in compliance

Percent of Batterer Intervention Programs in Compliance

Fiscal	YTD Total
Year	
FY 2008	100%

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure in FY2009. In FY2008, 100% of programs audited were in compliance.

The Department of Corrections establishes standards for programs for rehabilitation of perpetrators of domestic violence (batterer intervention programs) at 22 AAC 25.010. The council has an agreement with the Department of Corrections to perform initial approval of these programs and biennial audits to ensure continued compliance. The Department of Corrections also provides funds to the council for distribution to three prison-based programs. Additionally, the council provides funding to a number of community-based batterer intervention programs. Monitoring creates an expectancy of excellence and allows problems to be identified and corrected as early as possible.

B4: Strategy - Statewide training and education is provided to first responders and other Alaskan community members on the causes, prevention, and treatment of domestic violence and sexual assault.

Target #1: 80 regional or statewide training and educational opportunities are funded fully or partially by the council

annually

Status #1: The council fully or partially funded 77 trainings in FY2008

Number of Council-Funded Trainings

Fiscal Year	YTD Total
FY 2008	77

Analysis of results and challenges: The council fully or partially funded 77 trainings in FY2008 for advocates and first responders (11), law enforcement personnel (51), prosecutors (10), and court system personnel (5). These trainings are part of a multi-year plan to build skills and enhance the justice system's response to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. On-going training is critical to keep veteran and new staff informed about emerging best practices in the field.

Target #2: 90% of council funded victim service programs provide local education in schools or community forums **Status #2:** 100% of council funded programs provided school and/or community education in FY2008

Percent of Programs Providing Local Education

Fiscal	YTD Total
Year	
FY 2008	100%

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure in FY2009. 100% of programs provided school and/or community education in FY2008. Programs achieved this target by implementing diverse outreach strategies including hosting community events to bring local awareness to the issue of domestic and sexual violence, providing community education to partner local agencies, and working with administrators of local school districts to secure their position within the school system and/or advocate for prevention curriculum to be developed and implemented in their local area.

Component: Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Contribution to Department's Mission

Provide safety for Alaskans impacted by domestic violence and sexual assault through a system of statewide crisis intervention and prevention services.

- Administer state and federal funds to programs that provide services to those affected by domestic violence, sexual assault, and other violent crimes.
- Consult with the departments of Public Safety, Law, Education and Early Development, and Health and Social Services; the Alaska Court System; and community groups dealing with domestic violence, sexual assault, crisis intervention, and prevention.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$16,608,300	Personnel: Full time	8
	Part time	0
	Total	8

Component: Batterers Intervention Program

Contribution to Department's Mission

Provide safety for Alaskans impacted by domestic violence and sexual assault by planning and coordinating perpetrator accountability services.

- Coordinate with the Department of Corrections to ensure batterer intervention programs meet state standards required for approval per 22 AAC 25.010.
- Administer state funds to programs that provide services for the rehabilitation of batterers in order to increase safety for victims.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$200,000	Personnel: Full time	0
	Part time	0
	Total	0

Statewide Support Results Delivery Unit

Contribution to Department's Mission

Provide the Department of Public Safety with executive management and administrative support; provide Alaska's criminal justice system with specialized law enforcement support such as training, information systems, person identification, and forensic science services; and administer the state's funds awarded to the Civil Air Patrol.

- The Commissioner's Office provides staff support including legislative liaison, regulations, labor relations, policy deliberation, and coordination of responses to administration, legislative, and public information requests.
- The Public Safety Training Academy in Sitka, in cooperation with the University of Alaska Southeast, provides basic and specialized police training and specialized training for Village Public Safety Officers.
- Administrative Services provides centralized budget, finance, procurement, personnel, and facilities maintenance staff support to all department programs and coordinates with all central state agencies.
- The Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board licenses those engaged in the legal manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages and conducts investigations and criminal background reviews of liquor licensees.
- The Alaska Wing, Civil Air Patrol (CAP), is part of a national, non-profit organization dedicated to providing emergency services, cadet programs, and aerospace education.
- Laboratory Services provides forensic services support to the department and other law enforcement agencies
 throughout the state including the scientific examination and detailed analysis of evidence in criminal cases and
 assistance with crime scene investigations.
- The Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) provides the core information system used by all law
 enforcement agencies in the criminal justice system and authorized non-criminal justice agencies that require
 access to criminal history record information to protect children or protected classes of adults.
- The Alaska Criminal Records and Identification component maintains criminal history records for Alaska.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Results Delivery Unit Budget: \$22,941,900	Personnel: Full time	165
	Part time	0
	Total	165

Component: Commissioner's Office

Contribution to Department's Mission

Provide support and policy direction to divisions and agencies within the department.

- Ensure interdepartmental cooperation to improve service delivery to the public and consider innovative partnerships with local authorities.
- Coordinate the department's legislative activity.
- Review existing statutes, recommend changes, and review and update or promulgate the regulations adopted by the department.
- Manage department's labor relations activities, negotiations, and oversight of administrative investigations and the application of discipline within the department.
- Provide short and long-term direction and policy guidance, resolve problems and issues, and set goals and objectives for the department.
- Provide administrative support and oversight to the Alaska Police Standards Council, Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, and the Alaska Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$1,215,600	Personnel: Full time	7
	Part time	0
	Total	7
	Total	7

Component: Training Academy

Contribution to Department's Mission

Train professional law enforcement officers.

Core Services

 Provide law enforcement training to state troopers, state fire marshals, state park rangers, state airport police, municipal police officers, and village public safety officers.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
A: Provide well-trained and prepared officers for entry into field training with agencies in Alaska.	A1: Increase quality of instruction at basic academy.
Target #1: 85% retention rate one year after graduation Status #1: Academy recruit retention in Alaska law enforcement for FY2007 was 80%	Target #1: Increase overall class average grade point average (GPA) by 2% compared to previous two-year average Status #1: Average GPA rose 3% in FY2008 compared to the previous 2-year average
	A2: Provide physically fit officers.
	Target #1: All graduates achieve 70% or greater on the fitness test
	Status #1: 92% of students in FY2007 achieved 70% or better on the fitness test

	Major Activities to	Advance Strategies
•	Continuing education for instructors.	Provide outdoor survival training.
•	Increase scenario based training.	 Maintain training record database.
	Maintain accreditation through University of Alaska	Ensure quality testing continues to evaluate
_	and Veterans Administration to ensure college credit	
	is maintained.	 Design and institute individualized physical fitness
١.	Continue to meet or exceed minimum APSC	training programs.
•		
	standards for basic officer training.	 Instruct students in maintenance of healthy lifestyles.
•	Invest in newest equipment and facilities.	 Maintain state of the art fitness equipment and
•	Provide basic ALET academy.	weight room.
•	Provide VPSO/VPO academies.	 Track, evaluate, and work towards reducing injuries.
•	Provide in-service training to DPS.	 Continue cost saving methods such as was done
•	Provide instructor training in law enforcement	with recruit uniforms to hold down operating
	subjects such as firearms, defensive tactics, and	expenses.
	domestic violence.	 Produce classroom materials in-house.
•	Provide SAR training.	 Decrease use of paper by converting lesson plans to
•	Provide boater safety training.	digital format.

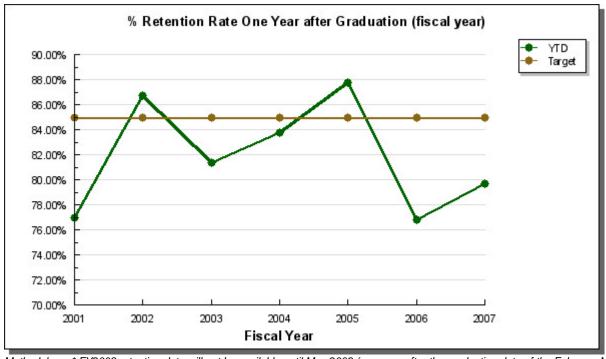
FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$2,395,100	Personnel: Full time	12
	Part time	0
	Total	12
		,

Performance

A: Result - Provide well-trained and prepared officers for entry into field training with agencies in Alaska.

Target #1: 85% retention rate one year after graduation

Status #1: Academy recruit retention in Alaska law enforcement for FY2007 was 80%



Methodology: * FY2008 retention data will not be available until May 2009 (one year after the graduation date of the February-May 2008 class).

% Retention Rate One Year after Graduation (fiscal year)

Fiscal	YTD
Year	
FY 2007	79.69%
FY 2006	76.79%
FY 2005	87.78%
FY 2004	83.78%
FY 2003	81.40%
FY 2002	86.76%
FY 2001	77.00%

Analysis of results and challenges: The academy curriculum provides trainees with the practical skills and knowledge needed to be well prepared to perform as a law enforcement officer. Training includes an honest depiction of what police work is like; however, for a variety of reasons, officers sometimes decide after graduation that law enforcement is not the career for them.

An officer may leave the state to work elsewhere. Alaska mirrors the national shortage of qualified law enforcement officers. It is a challenge to remain competitive with aggressive recruitment efforts going on all over the country and involving municipal, state, federal, and private law enforcement agencies.

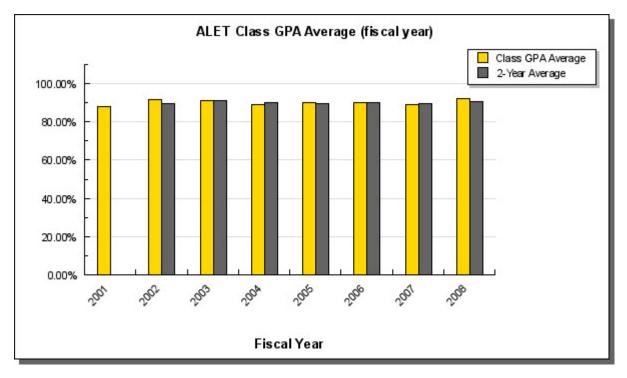
This data is compiled from Department of Public Safety employee records and by contacting other employing agencies with officers who attended the respective classes. For the purposes of this measure, officers are considered retained if they are still employed by any Alaska law enforcement agency one year after graduation.

A1: Strategy - Increase quality of instruction at basic academy.

Target #1: Increase overall class average grade point average (GPA) by 2% compared to previous two-year

average

Status #1: Average GPA rose 3% in FY2008 compared to the previous 2-year average



ALET Class GPA Average (fiscal year)

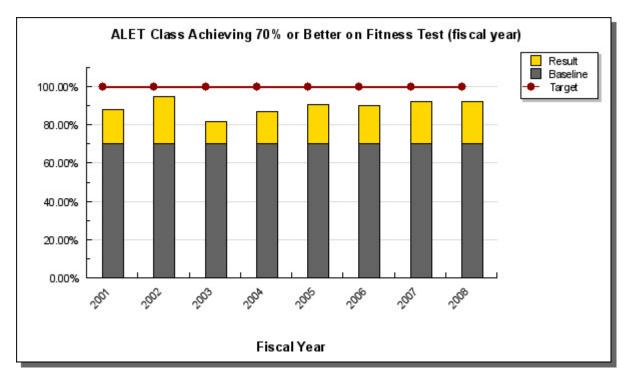
Fiscal Year	Class GPA Average	2-Year Average	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2008	92.11%	90.51%	+3%
FY 2007	88.91%	89.46%	1%
FY 2006	90.00%	89.99%	+1%
FY 2005	89.98%	89.49%	0%
FY 2004	89.00%	90.12%	-2%
FY 2003	91.24%	91.36%	+2%
FY 2002	91.48%	89.66%	
FY 2001	87.84%		

Analysis of results and challenges: The grade point average (GPA) of academy classes has remained largely unchanged over the past five years. Broadly integrated classes of municipal police officers, self-pay students, and troopers all come to the academy through different selection processes, of which some are more vigorous than others. This creates unique training difficulties in dealing with such a diverse group. In addition, the academy is constantly adjusting its curriculum to reflect the state of the art in training and law enforcement practices. That means that even between two back-to-back classes there will never be precisely similar circumstances on which to base GPA comparisons.

A2: Strategy - Provide physically fit officers.

Target #1: All graduates achieve 70% or greater on the fitness test

Status #1: 92% of students in FY2007 achieved 70% or better on the fitness test



ALET Class Achieving 70% or Better on Fitness Test (fiscal year)

Fiscal	YTD Total
Year	
FY 2008	92.00%
FY 2007	92.03%
FY 2006	90.00%
FY 2005	90.50%
FY 2004	87.00%
FY 2003	81.77%
FY 2002	95.00%
FY 2001	88.24%

Analysis of results and challenges: The target is to have 100% of ALET students graduate at or above the 70% level on the physical fitness test. However, the primary factor contributing to physical training test scores is the physical condition of recruits when they arrive. While DPS has minimum fitness standards for entry, municipal officers and UAS students do not. Nevertheless, the academy has seen a small increase in the level of performance by students, due at least in part to development of individualized physical training programs for recruits.

Component: Administrative Services

Contribution to Department's Mission

Provide centralized administrative support services to department programs.

- Centralized services in the areas of budget, finance, procurement, facilities maintenance, cost allocation plans, federal grant oversight, collection of federal and other revenue, and state travel office support.
- Designated Ethics Supervisor for department.
- Liaison for interdepartmental contact with Office of Management and Budget, Department of Administration, and other agencies on budget, fiscal, procurement, personnel, and other management issues.
- Liaison with the legislature on budget development.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$3,724,000	Personnel: Full time	31
	Part time	0
	Total	31

Component: Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol

Contribution to Department's Mission

Provide emergency and search response within the state of Alaska.

- Administer state funds to the Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol (CAP): emergency services, cadet programs, and aerospace education.
- Reimburse the CAP for a portion of expenses incurred in administering and coordinating its statewide programs
 including administrative flights, transportation, and other flight functions required to perform the CAP emergency
 services program.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$553,500	Personnel: Full time	0
	Part time	0
	Total	0

Component: Alcoholic Beverage Control Board

Contribution to Department's Mission

Protect the public from alcoholic beverage abuse by enforcing state laws regulating alcoholic beverage commerce.

- Regulate alcoholic beverage commerce.
- License qualified persons to sell alcoholic beverages.
- Provide accurate liquor license and licensee information to the public.
- Provide up-to-date local option status of Alaska communities to the public.
- Enforce state laws governing alcoholic beverage commerce.
- Assist and train municipal police and Alaska State Troopers in alcoholic beverage law enforcement.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
A: Eliminate harm to the public from underage access to alcoholic beverages.	A1: Have ABC Board investigators and law enforcement conduct compliance checks statewide.
Target #1: Attain a rate of 95% compliance by liquor licensees statewide with law prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to persons less than 21 years of age Status #1: Compliance rate of alcoholic beverage sales to underage persons was 83% in FY2008	Target #1: Conduct the following percentages of annual compliance checks for all areas of beverage dispensary, restaurant, club, and package store licensees on schedule: MOA-75%, FNSB-50%, CBJ-50%, SE-35%, MSB-50%, KPB-50%, R-ON-35%, R-OFF-25% Status #1: FY2008 targets for annual alcoholic beverage licensed establishments compliance checks were met in four of eight regions (50%)

	Major Activities to Advance Strategies			
•	Increase deterrence for selling to young-looking persons. Recruit, hire, and train ABC Investigators. Recruit and train underage "assets" for compliance checks. Communicate regarding success or failure with compliance check.	•	Criminal citation for clerks/servers selling to underage persons. Follow-up checks timely for licensees that fail compliance check. Accusations against serial failures of compliance checks.	
•	Notice of violations for licensees failing compliance checks.	•	Suspend liquor licenses and levy fines on licenses convicted of selling alcohol to underage persons and other related Title 4 violations.	

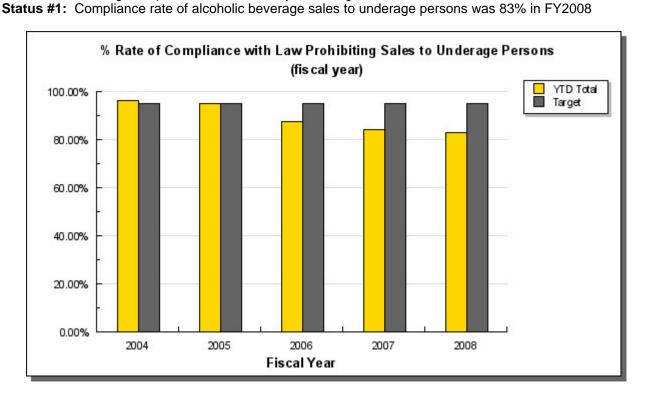
FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$1,470,000	Personnel: Full time	11
	Part time	0
	Total	11

Performance

A: Result - Eliminate harm to the public from underage access to alcoholic beverages.

Target #1: Attain a rate of 95% compliance by liquor licensees statewide with law prohibiting the sale of alcoholic

beverages to persons less than 21 years of age



% Rate of Compliance with Law Prohibiting Sales to Underage Persons (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total
FY 2008	83%
FY 2007	84.35%
FY 2006	87.56%
FY 2005	95%
FY 2004	96.28%

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY2008, the ABC Board conducted 554 underage compliance checks among beverage dispensary, restaurant, club, and package store licensees across Alaska. (Under supervision of an Alaska State Trooper, an underage person is sent onto liquor-licensed premises to test server/clerk on whether the sale of alcohol is made to someone who is obviously under the age of 21.) There were 93 sales, which is an 83%

compliance rate, 12% below the ABC Board target of 95%.

Funding for compliance checks is limited and restricts the ability of the program to check rural parts of the state due to the expense of time and travel to check the relatively few licenses located in outlying areas. As staff continues the compliance check program, it is hoped that the failure rate will decline due to increased care and diligence on behalf of licensees and their employees to refuse alcohol service to underage persons.

A1: Strategy - Have ABC Board investigators and law enforcement conduct compliance checks statewide.

Target #1: Conduct the following percentages of annual compliance checks for all areas of beverage dispensary, restaurant, club, and package store licensees on schedule: MOA-75%, FNSB-50%, CBJ-50%, SE-35%, MSB-50%, KPB-50%, R-ON-35%, R-OFF-25%

Status #1: FY2008 targets for annual alcoholic beverage licensed establishments compliance checks were met in four of eight regions (50%)

% of Regions Attaining Compliance Check Target

Fiscal	Percent Attaining
Year	Target
FY 2008	50%
FY 2007	86%
FY 2006	29%
FY 2005	29%

Methodology: % attaining target = number of regions attaining target / total number of regions. Source: ABC Board.

Analysis of results and challenges: During FY2008, the compliance check program met or exceeded four of eight regional targets. The number of compliance checks depends on adequate funding for staff and travel to pay for an aggressive enforcement effort.

Regions:

MOA - Municipality of Anchorage

FNSB - Fairbanks North Star Borough and the cities within the borough

CBJ - City and Borough of Juneau

SE - Southeast Alaska, except Juneau

MSB - Matanuska-Susitna Borough and the cities within the borough

KPB - Kenai Peninsula Borough and the cities within the borough

R-ON - Rural communities on the road system

R-OFF - Rural communities off the road system

Methodology changed in FY2008. In prior years, MSB and KPB were reported as combined data. In FY2008, they are separated, resulting in eight regions rather than seven.

For a detailed display of prior year compliance check data, please click on the Statewide Compliance Check Data link under Resources on the ABC Board homepage: http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ABC/.

Component: Alaska Public Safety Information Network

Contribution to Department's Mission

Provide secure access to the Department of Public Safety's (DPS) Alaska Criminal Justice Information Systems (AKCJIS).

- Manage computer systems for Alaska's Criminal History Repository and police "hot files".
- Provide support for the department's small computers, office applications, and specialized technology needs.
- Support the Sex Offender and Marijuana Registries.
- Support the statewide law enforcement community's ability to access the criminal history repository.
- Manage the Department of Public Safety's information systems (to include the local and wide area networks).
- Provide law enforcement summary case management.
- Develop statewide online reporting systems to support operational and management goals.
- Support interagency data sharing through data standardization, automation, and integration of agencies' systems.
- Plan for the timely growth of information systems to minimize impact on law enforcement operations.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
A: Increase the number of users who have accessibility to the Alaska Criminal Justice Information Systems (AKCJIS) repository. Target #1: Increase the number of agencies with access to AKCJIS by 1% per year Status #1: The number of new agencies provided access to AKCJIS increased by more than 2% in FY2008	A1: Redesign the Alaska Criminal Justice Information System (AKCJIS). Target #1: Meet 100% of deliverables on the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) Redesign Project by planned target date Status #1: All deliverables were met as planned in FY2008
Target #2: Increase the number of users with access to AKCJIS by 3% per year Status #2: The number of new users increased by 2.8% in FY2008	
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
B: Ensure all Department of Public Safety employees have reliable access to AKCJIS.	B1: Ensure Department of Public Safety information delivery mechanisms (personal computers, LAN) are accessible.
Target #1: Department of Public Safety Local Area Network (LAN) network servers are operational 100% of the time, allowing for planned maintenance outages Status #1: The local area network (LAN) was operational 99.3% of the time in FY2008	Target #1: Close 100% of help desk tickets within the assigned completion date Status #1: 81% of help desk tickets were closed as targeted in FY2008

	Major Activities to Advance Strategies
•	 Set up the necessary security and infrastructure for Deploy a Disaster Recovery System to support

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Virtual Private Network (VPN) capability
- Move from Oracle to SQL server
- Work with Alaska Public Safety Information Network
 (APSIN) Redesign vendor on scheduling, planning,
 and completing Redesign tasks
- Train the technical support and end user employees on use of department's new Help Desk functionality
- production applications and data, including new APSIN.
- Develop professional IT staff on latest tools, especially Microsoft servers and software development platforms.
- Provide leadership, resources, and co-ordination for multi-agency integration projects.
- Constantly evaluate opportunities to improve cost efficiency, especially regarding mainframe costs.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
FY2010 Component Budget: \$3,262,700	Personnel: Full time	23
	Part time	0
	Total	23
		'

Performance

A: Result - Increase the number of users who have accessibility to the Alaska Criminal Justice Information Systems (AKCJIS) repository.

Target #1: Increase the number of agencies with access to AKCJIS by 1% per year

Status #1: The number of new agencies provided access to AKCJIS increased by more than 2% in FY2008

New Agencies Provided with Access to AKCJIS (fiscal year)

Fiscal	Total Agencies
Year	
FY 2008	317
	+2.59%
FY 2007	309
	-1.59%
FY 2006	314
	+1.29%
FY 2006	310
	+1.31%
FY 2004	306
	+0.99%
FY 2003	303

Analysis of results and challenges: The backlog of agency requests for APSIN access began to be addressed in FY2008. Maintaining growth given limited staff and other departmental priorities for network staff will be a significant challenge in FY2009.

Target #2: Increase the number of users with access to AKCJIS by 3% per year

Status #2: The number of new users increased by 2.8% in FY2008

Number of New Users Provided with Access to AKCJIS (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Percent Inc/Dec
FY 2008	89	+2.8%
FY 2007	-137	-4.1%
FY 2006	148	4.6%
FY 2005	69	2.2%
FY 2004	147	4.9%

Analysis of results and challenges: Growth of the APSIN user population during FY0808 was primarily concentrated in the Anchorage Police Department, military sites, and correctional facilities, and was primarily due to improved staffing at sponsored agencies. APSIN access by DPS information systems staff and contractors also grew directly in support of APSIN Redesign efforts.

A1: Strategy - Redesign the Alaska Criminal Justice Information System (AKCJIS).

Target #1: Meet 100% of deliverables on the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) Redesign Project

by planned target date

Status #1: All deliverables were met as planned in FY2008

% of Deliverables Closed by Planned Target Date (fiscal year)

Fiscal	YTD Total
Year	
FY 2008	100%
FY 2007	100%
FY 2006	100%
FY 2005	100%
FY 2004	97.5%

Analysis of results and challenges: All deliverables for FY2008 have been met within the APSIN Redesign contract schedule and budget for FY2008. For details of the APSIN Redesign Project, visit http://www.dps.state.ak.us/apsin/.

B: Result - Ensure all Department of Public Safety employees have reliable access to AKCJIS.

Target #1: Department of Public Safety Local Area Network (LAN) network servers are operational 100% of the time, allowing for planned maintenance outages

Status #1: The local area network (LAN) was operational 99.3% of the time in FY2008

% of Available Time LAN Servers are Operational

Fiscal Year	YTD Total
FY 2008	99.309%
FY 2007	98.574%
FY 2006	99.978%
FY 2005	99.995%

Analysis of results and challenges: Upgrades to the server platform (both hardware and software) as well as resolution of historical problems with the servers at the state crime laboratory were largely responsible for the marked improvement in availability of LAN servers.

Available time (A) is defined as total clock time (T) minus planned maintenance time (M). Downtime (D) is unplanned server outages. Percent of available time is then defined as (1 - (D/A)) x 100.

B1: Strategy - Ensure Department of Public Safety information delivery mechanisms (personal computers, LAN) are accessible.

Target #1: Close 100% of help desk tickets within the assigned completion date

Status #1: 81% of help desk tickets were closed as targeted in FY2008

% of Tickets Closed within the Assigned Target Date (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	YTD Total
FY 2008	84.3	80.5	77.6	82.0	81.1%
FY 2007	76.6	75.6	84.4	83.5	80.1%
FY 2006	90.0	93.0	86.8	79.4	87.3%
FY 2005	92.1	92.8	93.6	90.5	92.3%
FY 2004			83.3	90.2	85.7%

Analysis of results and challenges: A critical reporting factor continues to be timely closure of completed tickets. The network support staff continues to experience a significant number of open positions and personal leave issues, which have a negative impact on the section's ability to meet the daily operational expectations of DPS, including the divisions of Alaska State Troopers and Alaska Wildlife Troopers.

Component: Alaska Criminal Records and Identification

Contribution to Department's Mission

Maintain and provide criminal record and identification information.

- Timely, accurate, and complete Alaska criminal records data.
- Current information regarding outstanding warrants, stolen property, missing children, and protective orders for law enforcement use.
- Compliance with interstate and national information sharing policies, e.g. National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System, National Crime Information Center, and Interstate Identification Index, so criminal records and non-criminal citations from other jurisdictions are available to Alaska law enforcement agencies.
- Public access to current information regarding sex offenders in Alaska.
- Annual statistics on crime reported in Alaska.
- Fingerprint database for use by law enforcement, employers, licensing agencies, and the public.
- Image repository for use by law enforcement.
- Issuance of permits and licenses for carrying concealed handguns, security guards, and civilian process servers.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
A: Criminal history records are complete, accurate, and timely.	A1: Request arrest fingerprint cards for all cases involving felony convictions and the collection of DNA samples.
Target #1: 100% of Alaska criminal history records, disposed within the last year, in the state repository are supported by positive fingerprint identification Status #1: 70% of records were supported by positive fingerprint identification in FY2008 Target #2: 100% of arrest/charge information is	Target #1: Arrest fingerprint cards are requested for 100% of all cases involving felony convictions and the collection of DNA samples disposed within the last year Status #1: 16% of arrest fingerprint cards requested were obtained in FY2008
received by the repository within 5 working days Status #2: 77% of arrest/charge information was received within 5 working days in FY2008	
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
B: Information regarding statewide sex offenders is available to law enforcement and the public.	B1: Ensure sex offenders known to the Department of Public Safety have provided required information.
Target #1: 100% of sex offender registrations are available on-line Status #1: 99.95% of registered sex offender registrations were available on-line in FY2008	Target #1: 100% of sex offenders known to the department submit required documentation on quarterly or annual basis per AS 12.63 (Registration of Sex Offenders) Status #1: 87.77% of known sex offenders were in compliance in FY2008
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
C: State and national criminal justice information is	C1: Improve workflow process to include card scan

available to state and private entities for use in determining employment or licensing eligibility.	and computerized criminal history interface.
	Target #1: 100% of card scan and computerized criminal
Target #1: State and national criminal justice information	history (CCH) interface testing and troubleshooting
is released to authorized entities within 30 working days	completed
of receipt of the request	Status #1: Testing of automated processing was 95%
Status #1: Average number of working days from receipt	complete in FY2008, up from 85%
to dissemination of information in FY2008 was 71	

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

- Develop and implement a structured training program in cooperation with DOC on inked and live scan fingerprint techniques.
- Measure and address success on an on-going basis through routine audits.
- Identify individuals who are out of compliance with sex offender registration requirements.
- Coordinate with AST to locate out of compliance sex offender registrants.
- Assure that information posted to the national sex offender registry includes most current information available on each registrant.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results		
EV2010 Component Budget: \$5 217 400	Personnel: Full time	39
FY2010 Component Budget: \$5,217,400	Part time	0
	Total	39

Performance

A: Result - Criminal history records are complete, accurate, and timely.

Target #1: 100% of Alaska criminal history records, disposed within the last year, in the state repository are supported by positive fingerprint identification

Status #1: 70% of records were supported by positive fingerprint identification in FY2008

% of Alaska Criminal History Records Supported by Positive Fingerprint Identification (fiscal year)

Fiscal	YTD Total
Year	
FY 2008	70%
FY 2007	70%
FY 2006	73%
FY 2005	74%
FY 2004	68%
FY 2003	73%
FY 2002	70%
FY 2001	70%
FY 2000	66%

Analysis of results and challenges: The table shows the percentage of disposed criminal charges added during the stated fiscal year for which positive fingerprint identification was made. Higher percentages by fiscal year indicate improved compliance with AS 12.80.060 (Fingerprinting). Although compliance with AS 12.80.060 has

improved since 2000, 100% compliance has not been met. The Department of Public Safety continues to encourage and support local law enforcement agencies and the Department of Corrections in the implementation of live scan fingerprint systems. These systems create electronic records of arrestees' fingerprints and allow for immediate submission to the state central repository and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's fingerprint repository. In FY2008, the Homer Police Department installed a live scan system; additional system(s) are expected to be installed in at least one additional local law enforcement agency in FY2009 (the Seward Police Department). Increased compliance with AS 12.80.060 will depend on the commitment of the Department of Corrections and local law enforcement to obtain rolled fingerprints of arrested subjects every time an arrest occurs. DPS will work with these agencies to improve compliance with the law.

Target #2: 100% of arrest/charge information is received by the repository within 5 working days Status #2: 77% of arrest/charge information was received within 5 working days in FY2008

% of Arrest/Charge Information Received via Fingerprint Card Submission within 5 Working Days (fiscal

vear)

	
Fiscal	YTD Total
Year	
FY 2008	76.6%
FY 2007	64.4%
FY 2006	70.5%
FY 2005	64.5%
FY 2004	67.7%
FY 2003	30.6%
FY 2002	38.2%
FY 2001	38.6%
FY 2000	30.2%

Analysis of results and challenges: The records and identification bureau monitors and audits the quality and timeliness of fingerprints and demographic data submitted by booking agencies, and provides instruction to those requiring additional training on the proper completion of arrest fingerprint cards. There has been significant improvement in the timely receipt of fingerprint-based arrest/charge information since FY2003 (31% to 77%).

During FY2007 and FY2008, the five existing live scan systems were replaced and new systems installed in two additional Department of Corrections' booking facilities (Yukon Kuskokwim and Lemon Creek correctional centers) and at four local police departments (Sitka, Cordova, Homer, and Valdez). The Seward Police Department will be installing a live scan system in FY2009. The ability to submit fingerprints electronically has significantly improved the submittal time for fingerprint cards. This allows more rapid identification of arrested subjects.

A1: Strategy - Request arrest fingerprint cards for all cases involving felony convictions and the collection of DNA samples.

Target #1: Arrest fingerprint cards are requested for 100% of all cases involving felony convictions and the

collection of DNA samples disposed within the last year

Status #1: 16% of arrest fingerprint cards requested were obtained in FY2008

% of Felony Arrest Fingerprint Cards Requested for which Fingerprints were Obtained (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total
FY 2008	16%
FY 2007	62%
FY 2006	63%
FY 2005	44%

Analysis of results and challenges: AS 12.80.060 requires fingerprints of offenders to be obtained and submitted to the repository (records and identification bureau). This requirement ensures the completeness and accuracy of

individuals' arrest records, and nationwide availability for criminal justice purposes.

Many arrestees' fingerprints are not obtained on new charges for a variety of reasons (e.g., the arrestee is cited and released, is too intoxicated for his/her fingerprints to be obtained, or other reasons). When the repository receives felony dispositions to these cases and it is determined that the fingerprints of the defendant were not taken for that charge, the correctional facility housing the defendant or the probation officer (if the defendant is not in custody) is contacted and fingerprints of the defendant are requested. Without fingerprints on file for each arrest, the information pertaining to that event is not available on a nationwide level. This could result, among other things, in a felon being improperly allowed to transfer a firearm, be hired for a position that he/she should be disqualified from, or for reduced sentencing at subsequent court hearings.

This target ensures that the most serious offenders (felons and those required to submit DNA samples) are more likely to be positively identified based on the submission of their fingerprints. In FY2008, 112 sets of fingerprints were requested from correctional facilities, out of 681 dispositions or DNA cards received without associated arrest fingerprint cards (16%). Of the 112 requests, the repository received 53 sets. Workload is the primary reason that this strategy declined this fiscal year. The duties have been redistributed to other staff in order to ensure appropriate follow-up is made on more requests.

B: Result - Information regarding statewide sex offenders is available to law enforcement and the public.

Target #1: 100% of sex offender registrations are available on-line

Status #1: 99.95% of registered sex offender registrations were available on-line in FY2008

% of Registered Sex Offender Registrations that are Available On-line (fiscal year)

Fiscal Year	Known Sex Offenders	Requiring Research	Percentage Total	Percentage on Website
FY 2008	4,316	313	92.75%	99.95%
FY 2007	4,260	266	93.76%	99.84%
FY 2006	4,356	224	94.86%	
FY 2005	4,114	234	94.31%	

Methodology: This is measured by comparing the total number of known sex offenders in Alaska to the number of offenders whose records require additional research to determine registration duration or other issues. Of the 313 offenders requiring research, 311 are posted to the website because although there is no question that they must register, questions regarding duration requirements or another technical issue remain.

Analysis of results and challenges: In nearly every case in which an offender moves into Alaska from another state, additional information must be obtained in order to determine the comparable Alaska statute for registration requirements. Program analysis and development has resulted in the more efficient completion of research required to ensure accurate information on the Sex Offender Registration website, and has reduced the number of offenders' convictions requiring research prior to posting on the website. In FY2008, procedures were developed to conduct a more complete review of a sex offender's criminal history prior to notifying a newly registering offender of his/her registration duration requirements. Consequently, the number of files requiring research has slightly increased. Once this is complete, research will be required only on new registrants.

B1: Strategy - Ensure sex offenders known to the Department of Public Safety have provided required information.

Target #1: 100% of sex offenders known to the department submit required documentation on quarterly or annual

basis per AS 12.63 (Registration of Sex Offenders)

Status #1: 87.77% of known sex offenders were in compliance in FY2008

% of Sex Offenders in Compliance (fiscal year)

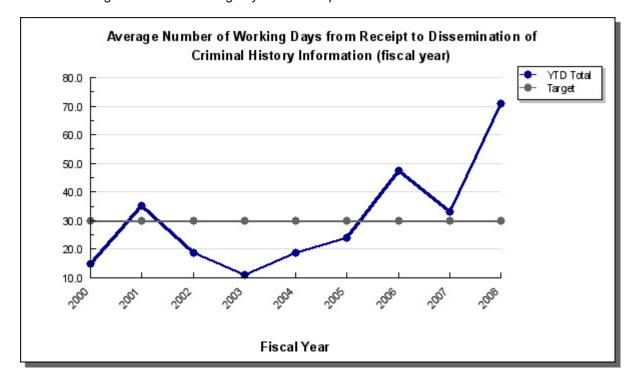
Fiscal Year	Known Sex Offenders	Offenders in Compliance	Percentage Total
FY 2008	4,316	3,788	88.77%
FY 2007	4,260	3,748	87.98%
FY 2006	4,356	3,847	88.31%
FY 2005	4,114	3,636	88.38%

Analysis of results and challenges: The department works in coordination with local law enforcement agencies to attempt contact with those sex offenders who are out of compliance. This contact has resulted in a higher compliance rate. During FY2008, various law enforcement officers statewide actively attempted to locate non-compliant sex offenders, with some success. A change in AS 43.23, effective January 1, 2009, will delay the payment of a Permanent Fund dividend to sex offenders who are out of compliance with registration requirements. This will, hopefully, improve registration compliance by sex offenders.

C: Result - State and national criminal justice information is available to state and private entities for use in determining employment or licensing eligibility.

Target #1: State and national criminal justice information is released to authorized entities within 30 working days of receipt of the request

Status #1: Average number of working days from receipt to dissemination of information in FY2008 was 71



Average Number of Working Days from Receipt to Dissemination of Criminal History Information (fiscal vear)

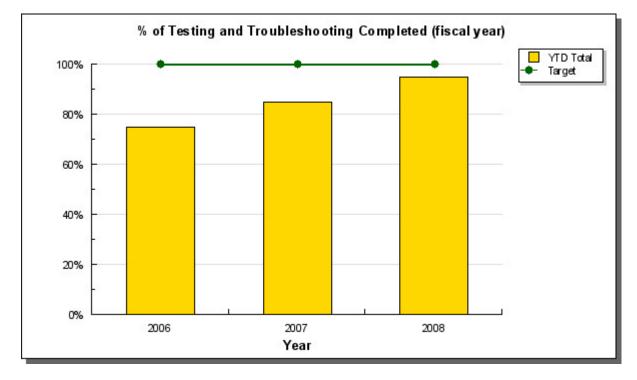
	
Fiscal	YTD Total
Year	
FY 2008	70.8
FY 2007	33.1
FY 2006	47.4
FY 2005	24.0
FY 2004	18.8
FY 2003	11
FY 2002	18.6
FY 2001	35.3
FY 2000	15

Analysis of results and challenges: Timeliness of record dissemination is dependent on the number of requests received and staffing levels. During the second half of FY2008, the records and identification bureau experienced extended staff vacancies in administrative clerk positions, as well as an increase in the number of requests for fingerprint-based background checks. The number of applicant fingerprint cards received in the second half of FY2008 was nearly double those received during the first half of FY2008. This created a significant backlog in fingerprint processing. Although staffing shortages and increased workload continue to undermine attempts to reduce backlogs, turnaround time should improve as the workflow implementing the computerized criminal history and Automated Fingerprint Identification System interface is adjusted to improve efficiency.

C1: Strategy - Improve workflow process to include card scan and computerized criminal history interface.

Target #1: 100% of card scan and computerized criminal history (CCH) interface testing and troubleshooting completed

Status #1: Testing of automated processing was 95% complete in FY2008, up from 85%



% of Testing and Troubleshooting Completed (fiscal year)

Year	YTD Total
2008	95%
2007	85%
2006	75%

Analysis of results and challenges: Testing of this new workflow process is dependent on workload and staffing levels in both the criminal records and identification and information systems sections within the Department of Public Safety. Staffing issues and system problems resulted in continued efforts to complete the card scan and CCH interface testing and troubleshooting. The automated processing of employment background checks was implemented on October 1, 2007. Testing will continue on the automated processing of criminal arrest fingerprint cards in FY2009.

Component: Laboratory Services

Contribution to Department's Mission

Provide forensic services to the Alaskan community.

Core Services

- Scientific analysis [controlled substances, latent prints, biological screening, DNA, combined DNA index system (CODIS), firearm/toolmark, National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN), trace, blood alcohol, breath alcohol, shoe print].
- Enter offender/arrestee and forensic profiles into CODIS. Training of law enforcement personnel.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result		
A: Timely scientific results available to the criminal justice system.	A1: Case management to identify and prioritize evidence for scientific analysis based on probative value.		
Target #1: Percentage of requests for laboratory service with a turnaround time less than 30 days more than 90%	Target #1: Less than 10% of cases require additional analysis		
Status #1: In CY2008, 78% of 2,351 requests for laboratory service had a turnaround time less than 30 days	Status #1: Not available A2: Training in evidence handling of law		
	enforcement agencies.		
Target #2: Percentage of un-worked requests for			
laboratory service over 120 days old less than 5%	Target #1: Less than 10% of requests for laboratory		
Status #2: In CY2008, 19% of un-worked requests for	service from law enforcement agencies require		
laboratory service were over 120 days old	additional information prior to analysis		
	Status #1: Not available		

Major Activities to Advance Strategies

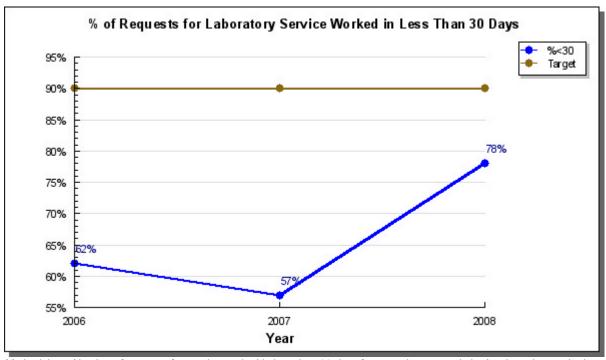
- Enter offender/arrestee and forensic profiles into CODIS.
- Train law enforcement to submit more "no-suspect" cases.
- Comply with accreditation by following and maintaining the laboratory's quality assurance program.
- Provide continuing education for analysts.
- Reduce/eliminate backlogs of cases awaiting scientific examination.
- Maintain and support the statewide Breath Alcohol Program.

FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results					
FY2010 Component Budget: \$5,103,600	Personnel: Full time	42			
	Part time	0			
	Total	42			

Performance

A: Result - Timely scientific results available to the criminal justice system.

Target #1: Percentage of requests for laboratory service with a turnaround time less than 30 days more than 90% **Status #1:** In CY2008, 78% of 2,351 requests for laboratory service had a turnaround time less than 30 days

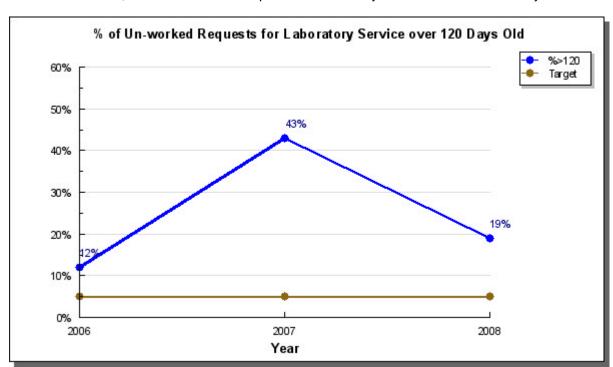


Methodology: Number of requests for service worked in less than 30 days from receipt to completion/total number worked.

Analysis of results and challenges: The laboratory processed 2,351 requests for service to date in calendar year 2008.

Disciplines achieving turnaround times of 30 days or less (year to date) include:

- Controlled substances: 825 requests
 Footware/tiretrack: 50 requests
 Latent prints: 624 requests
- Blood Alcohol: 345 requests



Target #2: Percentage of un-worked requests for laboratory service over 120 days old less than 5% **Status #2:** In CY2008, 19% of un-worked requests for laboratory service were over 120 days old

Methodology: Number of requests for service worked in over 120 days from receipt to completion/total number worked.

Analysis of results and challenges: The laboratory processed 2,351 requests for service to date in CY2008.

Disciplines with an average turnaround time exceeding 120 days (year-to-date) include:

- NIBIN: 160 requests, 204 days
- Crime Scene: 219 requests, 210 days
- Firearm/toolmark: 79 requests, 241 days

The firearm/toolmark section has reduced its backlog of cases by 50 percent. Turnaround time is thus lengthy, since it is calculated based on the age of the cases worked.

Crime scene investigations are performed by technicians stationed in Fairbanks and Wasilla. Due to the offsite nature of these positions (the crime laboratory is in Anchorage), and limited functionality of the laboratory case management system at these sites, there is an excessive lag time between scene processing and creation of a laboratory report. A new laboratory information system, to be implemented in January 2009, will alleviate this problem.

A1: Strategy - Case management to identify and prioritize evidence for scientific analysis based on probative value.

Target #1: Less than 10% of cases require additional analysis

Status #1: Not available

Analysis of results and challenges: Case triage practices (the process of selecting and analyzing the most probative [substantiating] evidence) have increased the throughput of the controlled substances and latent print sections. Good case management requires a balance; if cases are triaged too heavily (not a sufficient amount of evidence analyzed) then agencies will be resubmitting for more work to be done, but if no cases are ever resubmitted for further analysis, then the laboratory is probably not triaging enough.

The laboratory has not specifically tracked cases requiring further analysis, but an informal survey indicates less than 25 requests for laboratory service out of 2,351 have been resubmitted for further analysis during CY2008. Formal tracking of this statistic will be implemented January 1, 2009.

A2: Strategy - Training in evidence handling of law enforcement agencies.

Target #1: Less than 10% of requests for laboratory service from law enforcement agencies require additional

information prior to analysis

Status #1: Not available

Analysis of results and challenges: In CY2008, the laboratory provided training in evidence handling to 85 officers belonging to 10 different agencies. The goal of this training is to improve the quality of evidence submissions, which will result in faster processing of evidence. Starting in CY2009, statistics will be kept to track the quality of evidence submissions to determine which agencies require training.

RDU/Component: Facility Maintenance (There is only one component in this RDU. To reduce duplicate information, we did not print a separate RDU section.)

Contribution to Department's Mission

To present an estimate of annual facilities operating expenditures contained in the Department of Public Safety's operating budget.

FY2010 Resources A	llocated to Achieve Result	s
FY2010 Component Budget: \$608,800	Personnel: Full time	0
	Part time	0
	Total	0

RDU/Component: DPS State Facilities Rent

(There is only one component in this RDU. To reduce duplicate information, we did not print a separate RDU section.)

Contribution to Department's Mission

This component shows Public Building Fund rent paid to the Department of Administration for the Juneau Department of Public Safety headquarters building.

located to Achieve Results	5
Personnel: Full time	0
Part time	0
Total	0
	Personnel: Full time Part time